"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; light southerly winds.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 79c.; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 33⅝c.; cash cotton, 5⅝c.

FOREIGN.—The British Foreign Office has issued a formal refusal to make public any further details of the affair at Fashoda. It is believed in London that the Sirdar raised the Egyptian flag, but not the British flag, near the camps of Major Marchand after the latter had refused to furl the French colors. The house and furniture of M. Emile Zola will be sold to satisfy the judgments of two handwriting experts, who secured claims against him for libel. United States Commissioner Peck was shown through the Exposition Grounds at Paris yesterday, and was assured that every effort will be made to secure for this country additional space for the American Exhibit. Thomas Joseph Byrnes, Premier of Queensland, is dead. The Japanese Minister of Justice will resign because of the agitation among the members of the bench and bar against him, charging that he is not capable. Lieut. Col. Sir Henry McCallum of the Royal Engineers has been appointed Governor of Newfoundland.—Page 6.

Page 1.

Twenty-six glass tableware manufacturing firms at a meeting in Pittsburg yesterday decided to combine. The concern will be capitalized at $8,000,000.

An explosion of powder in McClain's sporting goods store at St. Louis, Mo., yesterday started a fire which destroyed the building. Seventeen persons were injured, four of them fatally.

Thomas F. Bayard died yesterday afternoon at Karlstein, the Summer home of his daughter, Mrs. S. D. Warren, near Dedham, Mass. The body will be conveyed to Wilmington, Del., where the funeral will take place Saturday.

Page 2.

Gov. Smith of the Pacific branch of the National Soldiers' Home, near Santa Monica, Cal., was wounded in three places yesterday by Albert G. Bradley, an inmate of the institution, who fired five shots at him.

Page 3.

Great forest and prairie fires are raging in Colorado. Many ranches are doomed, and more than one town is menaced. Five thousand head of cattle were surrounded by the flames and are believed to have perished.

The managers of the independent State campaign decided yesterday to secure signatures to new nominating petitions, being unwilling to use those obtained in Col. Roosevelt's name. It is feared that the time remaining for this work will be too short, and members of the Citizens' Union are expressing their belief that the movement will be abandoned.

Col. Roosevelt said yesterday that he intends to make an active canvass of the State under the direction of the Republican Campaign Committee. He has been invited to attend a reception to be tendered him Monday night by the Republican Club of New York, and said he would probably accept He received many congratulatory telegrams on his nomination for Governor, notably one from Gov. Black.

Nearly all of the delegates and other Republicans who attended the Saratoga Convention from this city reached home yesterday Senator Platt said that Col. Roosevelt was in no danger from Tammany's threatened attack upon his eligibility. The campaign managers are arranging for a ratification meeting at the Lenox Lyceum Saturday night. They expect Col. Roosevelt and perhaps Gov. Black to speak.

The Democrats of New Jersey, assembled in convention in Trenton yesterday, nominated Elvin W. Crane of Newark as their candidate for Governor. There was a lively fight in the convention between the silver men and the anti-silver men, resulting in a decisive victory for the latter, who voted down a proposition to insert a specific indorsement of the Chicago platform in the State platform and to make National issues paramount. Algerism was roundly denounced in the platform and in the speech of the temporary Chairman.

Page 4.

More than a hundred sick and convalescent soldiers reached this city by train yesterday and last night, and were taken to various hospitals and relief stations.

The First Cavalry left Montauk yesterday to go to the Dakotas. Ninety sick soldiers were removed from the camp hospital to Providence.

President McKinley is dissatisfied with the slow progress of the negotiations for the evacuation of Cuba, and our Commissioners in Havana have been instructed to insist upon a definite date being set at once.

Dr. José Congosto, Secretary General of Cuba, reached this city yesterday on the City of Washington en route to Paris, where he is to assist Spain's Peace Commissioners Dr. Congosto explained the difficulties which have retarded evacuation.

Miss Reubena Walworth of the Women's National War Relief Association, is seriously ill with typhoid fever contracted at Camp Wikoff while a hospital nurse. The association has sent a steam launch to be used by the yellow fever hospital authorities at Santiago.

Thirty convalescent soldiers of the Third, Fourteenth, and Sixty-ninth New York Volunteers arrived from Huntsville, Ala., yesterday. The men said the camp was in good condition, but that it was not so until it was announced that Secretary Alger would inspect it, when the men received new uniforms and the camp was cleaned up.

Page 5.

It is reported that a syndicate of capitalists is negotiating for the purchase of a number of electric railroads in New England, including the Newburyport and Amesbury.

Results of the National League Baseball games yesterday: Philadelphia, 8; New York, 7. Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 2. Cleveland, 4; Cincinnati, 1. Louisville, 6; Chicago, 1.

Sir Walter, now eight years old, won the fourth race at Gravesend yesterday after a hard drive. The other winners were Harmonica, Irish Reel, Whiplash, Tom Collins, and Moslem.

Fourteen women, members of the Morris County Golf Club, competed yesterday in the first tournament of the series for the Championship Course Cup. Mrs. William Shippen made a new women's record for the course, covering it in 107 strokes.

James J. Corbett and Charles McCoy met in the Gilsey House lobby yesterday, and after having some words indulged in some sparring and kicking. Corbett's physician ordered him to bed on account of a kick in the groin.

Great distress is reported on the Ashcroft trail to Dawson. Dozens have died of exposure, it is said, and others have committed suicide. Among the latter was James Gardiner, a dry goods clerk, of Chicago. The authorities of British Columbia have decided to send help to the men stranded on the trail.

Page 6.

The American Peace Commissioners were formally received by the French Minister of Foreign Affairs yesterday. Subsequently the Spanish Commissioners were presented. To-day the two commissions will meet at breakfast, guests of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Atlantic Trust Company has begun foreclosure proceedings in Chicago against the White Breast Fuel Company and the Iowa and Illinois Coal Company. The amount involved is $1,200,000.

Page 7.

Frank A. Ehret, the son of the New York brewer, was secretly married in Chicago on Aug. 11 to Ada Dare, the actress.

Judge Showalter of the United States Circuit Court, in Chicago, yesterday upheld the constitutionality of the War Revenue act requiring brokers to file a memorandum of their sales.

The submarine wrecking craft Argonaut, invented by Simon Lake of Baltimore, was reported passing into the inlet at Mantoloking, N. J., last night. She is coming to demonstrate her utility.

Advices from London say that the woman who arrived there Tuesday and has been shadowed by detectives under the supposition that she is Dr. Nancy Guilford, accused of the Bridgeport murder, has succeeded in evading the London police.

Page 10.

Mary Tonis, three years old, while playing with fire yesterday in an outhouse at the rear of her home in Paterson, N. J., set her clothing on fire. Her dog grabbed her by the dress and dragged her into the yard, and then set up a cry which brought assistance. The child was severely burned, and was taken to a hospital.

Page 11.

Patrick Sabin, a livery stable keeper of Tupper Lake, N. Y., was murdered and robbed by two unknown men near that place on Tuesday night.

Page 12.

New York University opened yesterday with a freshman class of over seventy, as against fifty-three last year.

Chief of Police Devery said yesterday that his recent order relative to concert halls was not directed against reputable places of amusement, and will not affect them.

It transpired yesterday that the consolidation of the Knickerbocker Ice Company of Chicago involved the union of about thirty companies. The capitalization is $7,000,000.

The battleship Oregon left the navy yard yesterday and anchored at Tompkinsville. The Iowa is expected to join her to-day, when both will be ready for the voyage to the Pacific.

Col. Roosevelt and Chauncey M. Depew have informed Major Byrne that they will speak at the Casino to-morrow afternoon at the military and naval congress to greet Gen. Wheeler.

The Wool Exchange yesterday temporarily discontinued the auction sales on the floor of the Exchange and the use of its trading room. The action was taken on account of the depression in the trade. The corporation, it is declared, is in excellent financial condition.

The Board of Education met yesterday and the four special school examiners were named. The question of Brooklyn's apportionment was then discussed and the matter left with the Board of Estimate. The budgets for 1899 for schools and colleges were approved.

President Albert L. Johnson of the Nassau Railroad yesterday repeated his former statement of his willingness to sell out to the Brooklyn Heights people, and said that a consolidation of all the Brooklyn street railroad lines would be of benefit both to the companies and the public.

Henry Jackson of 135 East Forty-fourth Street was attacked and bitten twice by a vicious dog yesterday afternoon at Third Avenue and Forty-fourth Street. The dog and man rolled down a flight of stairs into a cellar in their struggle, and had not a policeman come to his aid Jackson would have been badly injured.

Bishop Potter delivered his address at the opening of the annual Protestant Episcopal Diocesan Convention in Grace Chapel yesterday. He commended the Czar's peace proposal, asking the convention not to separate without an expression of sympathy for it, rebuked imperialism, and scored the practice of inferior preaching in the Church.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 5.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 3.
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DISASTROUS FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

Building Destroyed and Seventeen Persons Injured, Four Fatally—Blaze Started by an Explosion.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 28.—An explosion of powder to-day in the rear of the four-story building at 410 North Fourth Street, occupied by C. & W. McClain, fishing tackle and sporting goods, set the store on fire, caused its destruction, and resulted in the injury of seventeen persons, two of whom, Pauline Bruger and Florence Higby, employes of the McClain company, are dying at the City Hospital.

There were two explosions. The first occurred in the basement of the McClain building, where a quantity of powder and shells had been stored. It set fire to the building and shattered the glass in store fronts for some distance along Fourth Street.

On the third floor of the McClain building five young women were at work. One of them, Maggie Dinkel, escaped by walking along a narrow ledge in front to the next building south. Kate Weldon, Kate Gaull, Florence Higby, and Pauline Bruger were unable to do this. They anxiously waited for the firemen to put up ladders and take them away from their position, which became more perilous every moment from the spreading flames. The firemen took out Miss Higby, but by some mischance dropped her to the pavement. The others, cut by glass and burned by the flames, jumped to the pavement and were taken to the City Hospital, where it was found that Pauline Bruger was fatally injured.

A second explosion sent bricks and glass flying among the firemen, injuring five of them. Two, it is reported, cannot live. This explosion frightened a team hitched to a reel and the horses ran away, injuring one fireman and a citizen.

Less than an hour after the fire started the walls of the McClain building fell. The damage is estimated at $89,000, partly covered by insurance. It is not known how the explosion was caused.

GLASS TABLEWARE TRUST.

Manufacturing Firms Meet at Pittsburg and Decide to Combine.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 28.—The glass tableware manufacturers of the country are in session here, and have practically formed a combine for the regulation of the product and prices. Twenty-six firms are represented.

The combine will be capitalized at $8,000,000, and a charter will be taken out in New Jersey.

The general selling agency probably will be in this city.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm in the West Gulf has increased in intensity, and has caused a fall of pressure of .08 to .10 of an inch from New Orleans to Corpus Christi, and a south wind of forty miles an hour and a rainfall of 3.32 inches in twelve hours at Port Eads. Rain has also fallen in the Central and West Gulf. The temperature has risen in the lake regions, the Ohio, Middle, and Upper Mississippi Valleys, and has fallen from the Rocky Mountains to the plateau regions. Rain and high winds may be expected in the Middle and West Gulf States, and increasing cloudiness in the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys, and South Atlantic States. The temperature will fall in the Upper and Middle Mississippi Valleys.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	45	56	57
6 A. M.	44	54	58
9 A. M.	46	62	64
12 M.	54	70	69
4 P. M.	62	72	70
6 P. M.	61	71	69
9 P. M.	55	67	67
12 P. M.	53	64	65

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	64¾
Weather Bureau	64½
Corresponding date 1897	52½
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	62

The maximum temperature yesterday was 74 degrees at 4 P. M., and the minimum 54 degrees, at 6 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 71 per cent., and at 8 P. M. 50 per cent.

A well-dressed man is armed from head to foot for the battle of life. Morley & Wright, Merchant Tailors, 19 West 26th St., four doors west of Broadway. Moderate prices.—Adv.

THOMAS F. BAYARD DEAD

Passed Away Peacefully at His Daughter's Summer Home Near Dedham, Mass.

TO BE BURIED IN DELAWARE

Funeral Services Will Be Held Saturday in the Old Swedish Church at Wilmington—Sketch of His Distinguished Career.

DEDHAM, Mass., Sept. 28.—After an illness of over six weeks, Thomas F. Bayard, the first Ambassador from this country to Great Britain, died at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at Karlstein, the Summer residence of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel D. Warren. His death was without pain, and the distinguished citizen merely passed from a semi-conscious state to that of unconsciousness, and then ceased to breathe. His wife, his two daughters—Mrs. Warren and Miss Florence Bayard—and his son, Thomas F. Bayard, Jr., were at his bedside, while his third daughter, the Countess Lauenhaupt, was on her way to Dedham.

To-morrow the body will be taken back to his native State, Delaware, and the funeral services will be held Saturday in the old Swedish church at Wilmington.

MR. BAYARD'S PUBLIC CAREER.

Conspicuous Services to the Government of the United States.

Thomas Francis Bayard came of a family which traces its ancestry back to the province of Dauphine, in France. A Seigneur de Bayard, the head of the house, was slain at Poitiers. His son fell at Agincourt, and his grandson at Montlhéry. The second in descent from the last-named furnished to history and romance the ideal of a perfect knight, "without fear and without reproach."

Three brothers, descendants of these Bayards—Jacques, Thomas, and Philippe—who had embraced the Huguenot faith, fled to Holland to escape persecution, and settled there. One of the descendants born in Holland, named Samuel Bayard, married Anneke, the sister of Peter Stuyvesant. Anneke Bayard, being a widow at the time of Stuyvesant's appointment as Governor of New Amsterdam, embarked with him for the New World. Her three sons, Balthasar, Nicholas, and Petrus, and her daughter, Catherine, came with her. From these are descended all the Bayards in the United States. Petrus settled in Maryland. The Delaware Bayards were descended from him. The family did good service in the Revolution, John Bayard being a Colonel in the American Army.

James Asheton Bayard, who was born in Philadelphia in 1767, removed to Delaware shortly after his graduation from Princeton College, and was elected to Congress soon after attaining his majority. He was nominated by President Adams as Minister to France, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate. This was in February, 1801, just before Mr. Jefferson's advent to the Presidency. As he would not represent the latter's view he declined to take the place. In his letter of declination, addressed to President Adams, he wrote:

"To have taken $18,000 out of the Public Treasury, with a knowledge that no service could be rendered by me, as the French Government would have waited for a man who represented the existing feelings and views of this Government, would have been disgraceful. Another consideration of great weight arose from the part I took in the Presidential election. As I had given the turn to the election it was impossible for me to accept an office which would be held on the tenure of Mr. Jefferson's pleasure. My ambition shall never be gratified at the expense of a suspicion. I shall never lose sight of the motto of the great original of our name."

Bayard Elected to the Senate.

This James Asheton Bayard was one of the leaders of the Federal Party in the House, and was afterward a Senator and one of the Commissioners to treat for peace with Great Britain after the war of 1812. His sons, Richard and James Asheton, also represented Delaware in the United States Senate. The last named, who was the father of Thomas F., was a Senator from 1851 to 1869, with a short intermission. On March 4, 1869, James Asheton and his son were both Senators, the term of the latter beginning at noon of the day when that of his father expired. The son was twice re-elected, the last time in 1881.

When Thomas Francis Bayard became a United States Senator he was more than forty years old. He was the second and only surviving son of his parents. His mother was Anne Francis, the granddaughter of Capt. Tench Francis of Philadelphia. He was born in Wilmington, Del., Oct. 29, 1828, and was baptized in the Methodist Church. When thirteen years old he was sent to the school of Dr. Francis L. Hawks at Flushing, L. I. In 1843 he came with his father to this city, where they resided for a few years. While here young Bayard entered the mercantile house of his brother-in-law, August Van Cortlandt Schermerhorn, where he received a knowledge of business affairs. His training in this direction was afterward continued in the house of S. Morris Waln, in Philadelphia, where he remained until he reached the age of twenty.

Then, his elder brother having died, he returned to his parents' residence in Delaware and entered upon the study of the law. He was admitted to the bar in 1851, and began to assist his father in his practice. His ability was soon recognized, and in 1853 he was appointed United States Attorney for Delaware, but he resigned the office a year afterward. He went to Philadelphia, where he formed a partnership with William Shippen. Four years later he returned to Wilmington and continued the practice of the law there. He speedily attained distinction, his ability and character causing him to be selected for trusts, executorships, and the management of involved estates.

Mr. Bayard was earnestly pursuing his profession when the earlier rumblings began to be heard of the contest that was to be between the North and the South. Early in 1861, when war was seen to be imminent, the people of Wilmington, like those of most towns at or near the border, began to organize a militia company. Mr. Bayard was made its First Lieutenant. During the exciting time which followed a Federal officer demanded the arms of the company. Mr. Bayard refused to surrender them without an order from Gen. Du Pont, commanding the militia of Delaware, or from the Governor of the State, as the muskets were State property. The officer broke open the door of the armory and carried off the muskets, and the United States Government afterward paid the State for them. This is the circumstance, which, it is asserted, gave rise to the story that Bayard was the "Captain of a rebel company."

The "Peace Meeting" at Dover.

In June of the same year occurred the famous "peace meeting" at Dover. Mr. Bayard was one of the speakers on that occasion, and his remarks then made have been frequently quoted. The expressions which have been made the subject of comment are these:

> Shall we make war upon and subjugate this new Confederacy, or shall we peacefully treat with them and consent to their self-government, trusting to time, which is the great healer of all wrongs and passions, to bring them again voluntarily into a common Government with us? * * * Is such a war necessary for the peace and happiness of the United States? * * * Why may not two American confederacies exist side by side without conflict, each emulating the other in the progress of civilization? With such a sickening alternative as civil war, why should not the experiment, at least, be made? * * * I believe with the late Senator Douglas, that a "war is disunion, certain, final, inevitable," and, so believing, I oppose it, I oppose it. I believe solemnly that the war inaugurated by Abraham Lincoln and his Cabinet is worse than fruitless—that it will prove more disastrous to the North than to the South, and never will accomplish its professed object. * * * Human Governments were ordained for the happiness and protection of society. If peace will restore and secure these blessings to the people of the United States, even though a number of their former associates have gone off under a new and independent organization, in the name of Heaven let us raise our voice for it! * * * Let us, fellow-men, follow peace as our bright north star, whose radiance may be mild, but never delusive or uncertain, while in the calamities of war, and that worst of wars, a civil war, we shall only reach by sheer exhaustion the peace we can now command in ten days by treaty.

The resolutions which were adopted by the meeting deplored the "revolution," and expressed the belief that if a peaceful reconciliation was impossible it was better to acknowledge the independence of the Confederacy than to attempt to conquer the seceding States and hold them as conquered provinces. They also asserted that the "reign of terror attempted to be inaugurated by the war party" by denouncing as disunionists, secessionists, and traitors those who opposed the war and the violations of the Constitution by the Administration would not deter those present from expressing their opinions in the matter publicly and privately.

Mr. Bayard's presence at that meeting and the remarks he made there proved the great stumbling blocks in after years to his political advancement. Although prominently mentioned as a candidate for the Presidency at several Democratic National Conventions, he failed to obtain the prize. He was not "available," because of the speech and the meeting of 1861.

His Political Career.

In political matters Mr. Bayard, prior to his election to the Senate, took little part. When he began his career at Washington, however, his previous training and the habits of patient, diligent inquiry which the labors of his earlier years had entailed stood him in good stead. Almost at the outset of his Senatorial career he took a commanding position in the counsels of his party. The Democrats then—it was the beginning of Gen. Grant's first Presidential term—could do little more than protest. The Republican ascendency was too decided in point of numbers and influence. Senator Bayard was in opposition to all of the characteristic Republican measures. He voiced the aims of his party with a sincerity that was born of conviction. Early in his career in the Senate he showed an aptitude for the work required of him and a determination to perform much service.

He represented the minority in the Kuklux investigating committees, and resolutely fought the "Force bills," which grew out of those investigations. The defeat of the bill of 1875 in the Senate was largely due to his efforts. Senator Bayard was one of the committee which investigated the Custom House in this city in 1872 and exposed the abuses of the general order and moiety system. He served on the committee which investigated the Mississippi election of 1875. He took an active part in the discussions concerning the Presidential election of 1876, and assisted in the framing of the bill establishing the Electoral Commission. He advocated the adoption of this measure most earnestly, and was a member of the commission. He also spoke in favor of Fitz John Porter's restoration to the army.

When the Democratic National Convention was held in 1880 his friends rallied in force to secure his nomination for the Presidency, and such was their strength and the popular feeling for him that on the first ballot he stood next to Hancock, who was elected on the second.

In the Democratic Convention of 1884, at which Mr. Cleveland was nominated, Mr. Bayard received the next largest vote to the successful candidate on the two ballots which were taken. As soon as the result of the National election was positively known, Mr. Bayard was the first Democratic statesman invited to consult with President-elect Cleveland. The latter offered him the position of Secretary of State, which he finally accepted, although, it is said, he was strongly advised by leading Democrats not to enter the Cabinet at all, as his departure from the Senate would tend to weaken the strength of the party in that body.

As Secretary of State Mr. Bayard displayed the same wisdom and integrity that had made him illustrious as a Senator. His grasp of international questions was broad and firm, and the vigor with which he carried out the foreign policy of the Administration did much to reassure the timid ones who had looked upon the advent of the first Democratic President since Buchanan with apprehension.

Perhaps, the most important question with which Mr. Bayard had to deal, was the fisheries dispute with Great Britain, which at one time threatened to involve the two countries in war. He was a member of the joint commission appointed by the United States and Great Britain in 1887 to negotiate the treaty on the subject, which was afterward rejected by the Senate. The seal fisheries of the Northwest also caused trouble during Mr. Bayard's term, and he was responsible for the calling of the international conference for the better protection of the fur seals in Bering Sea which was held in Paris.

As Minister to England.

On the occasion of his second inauguration as President in 1893, Mr. Cleveland appointed Mr. Bayard Minister to the Court of St. James. Mr. Bayard had reached the ripe age of sixty-five. He had accumulated a comfortable fortune, and in training, taste, and worldly goods was well equipped for the duties of so important a diplomatic post. Personally and socially, his career in London was a conspicuous success. He became immensely popular in England, was sought for as a guest at all the social functions of importance, and became a favorite after-dinner speaker throughout the United Kingdom. This popularity abroad had an opposite effect in this country, however, and many who had been his admirers expressed the fear that he had become too much enamored of our British brethren. Criticisms of the protection policy of the United States made by Mr. Bayard in public addresses in Edinburgh and London led to the adoption of a resolution of censure by the House of Representatives on March 20, 1896.

It was during Mr. Bayard's term as Minister that the Venezuelan dispute arose between this country and England, but he had little to do with the negotiations, which were conducted between Secretary of State Olney and Lord Salisbury directly. During his residence in England Mr. Bayard received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Oxford University. He had already, in 1877, received the same degree from Harvard.

An evidence of the appreciation given Mr. Bayard's services in England was afforded by the presentation to him of a gold loving cup, from the American Society in London. The cup was paid for exclusively by Americans resident in the United Kingdom, and bore this inscription:

"Presented to the Hon. Thomas Francis Bayard, First Ambassador of the United States of America to the Court of St. James by members of the American Society in London and other Americans in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in recognition of his exceptional services to his country, and of his zealous work in strengthening the sentiments of mutual respect and affection which bind together the peoples of the two great English-speaking nations."

His Domestic Relations.

In October, 1856, Mr. Bayard was married to Louisa, daughter of Josiah Lee, a well-known banker of Baltimore, and to them three sons and six daughters were born. Mrs. Bayard died in the first year of Mr. Bayard's term as Secretary of State. Mr. Bayard was again married on Nov. 7, 1889, his second wife being Mary Willing Clymer of Washington, a daughter of Dr. Clymer, United States Navy. The ceremony was performed at the Clymer mansion, H Street and Connecticut Avenue, the Rev. Dr. Douglas of St. John's Episcopal Church officiating. The wedding was one of the social events of the season, and the house was thronged with prominent friends and relatives of the bride and bridegroom, among them ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland, Col. and Mrs. Lamont, ex-Secretary Fairchild and Mrs. Fairchild, and ex-Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson and wife. The second Mrs. Bayard is now living at Dedham, Mass., where her husband died. Seven of Mr. Bayard's children survive him, Mrs. Samuel D. Warren of Boston, Miss Annie Bayard, Miss Florence Bayard, the Countess Lauenhaupt, formerly Miss Nellie Bayard; James A. Bayard, Thomas F. Bayard, Jr., and Philip Francis Bayard.

In person Mr. Bayard was tall, with a large frame, square, broad shoulders, spare, but not thin. He had a clear, clean-shaven face, a well-lined mouth, indicative of firmness, and magnetic gray eyes. He was popular in society, both at his old home in Wilmington and in Washington, where he spent so many Winters. He was not an orator, but his addresses were delivered with vigor and energy, and were notable for their calm, dispassionate logic.

TRIBUTES OF THE LONDON PRESS.

Profound Regret Expressed at the Death of the ex-Ambassador.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The morning papers publish long obituary notices, memorial articles and editorials eulogistic of former American Ambassador Bayard's career, especially of his work in promoting an Anglo-American entente, and recording the profound regret felt at the news of his death.

The Times laments the gradual disappearance of the old generation of statesmen like the Bayards and Adamses, "leaving the field more open to professional politicians or Tammany bosses."

The Daily News says, referring to the Venezuelan dispute:

"Mr. Bayard's countrymen, though then disposed to resent his intervention, must now feel that their Ambassador was a better prophet than were themselves."

QUEEN OF DENMARK DYING.

Physicians Employ Oxygen to Facilitate Her Almost Imperceptible Respiration—Royal Family Present.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A dispatch from Copenhagen says the death of Queen Louise of Denmark is momentarily expected. Her Majesty is unconscious, and her pulse and respiration are almost imperceptible. Her physicians are employing oxygen to facilitate her respiration. The whole royal family are at her bedside.

GEN. KITCHENER MAY RETIRE.

Commander of the Soudan Campaign Thinks His Work Finished—The Khalifa's Treasure Found.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Cairo correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

"It is stated on good authority that Gen. Kitchener intends to retire from the Egyptian service. He regards his work as completed, and will return to England at the middle of October. It is rumored that his eyesight is affected.

"Upon arriving at Fashoda the Sirdar shook hands with Major Marchand and they dined together the same evening. Major Marchand lacked supplies. A story is current that he has left Fashoda. He received help from a local chief, who is now our adherent.

"It is stated that the Khalifa's treasure, £10,000,000 in value, which was hidden in the desert, has been found and forwarded here.

"Lord Edward Cecil will take Fashoda dispatches to London.

"The British Government has offered £12 to each reserve, or time-expired man, who is willing to re-engage with the expedition."

King of Korea's Adviser Dismissed.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that Clarence R. Greathouse, the American adviser of the King of Korea, who recently recruited a foreign bodyguard for his Majesty, has been dismissed at the instance of the Russian Minister, who objected to the bodyguard.

Why Casimir Perrier Resigned.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Daily News this morning adhere to the truth of its published story saying the resignation of M. Casimir Perrier of the Presidency of France was an outgrowth of his connection with the Dreyfus affair, and cites as evidence a similar statement made by M. Henri Rochefort in his paper, the Intransigeant, on Dec. 13, 1897, in which, however, M. Casimir Perrier's name was suppressed and that of M. Dupuy substituted. The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin declares that the story of The Daily News is a mere fiction.

MISS DAVIS'S SUCCESSOR.

Miss Hill Said to be the New Daughter of the Confederacy.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Miss Lucy Lee Hill, an Examiner in the office of the Civil Service Commission, it is said, will become the new Daughter of the Confederacy. Her Southern friends have conferred this honor upon her since the death of Miss Winnie Davis, according to reports. During the day she received numerous congratulations over the distinguished honor.

Miss Hill is a native of Virginia and comes from one of the oldest and most aristocratic families in the South. She is a distant relative of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. In 1893 she came to Chicago as one of the World's Fair Commissioners from Kentucky, and since then has made this city her home. She has been engaged in the office of the Civil Service Commissioner since last Winter.

When seen to-day Miss Hill said:

"My father was Gen. A. P. Hill, a warm personal friend of Jefferson Davis. My father was killed on the last day of the siege of Vicksburg while fighting at the head of a column."

Boy Bicyclist Badly Injured.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 28.—William Pollemus, fourteen years old, of Dobbs Ferry, met with a probably fatal bicycle accident last night. He was racing with a trolley car bound for White Plains, and at Knolwood, when a horse and wagon suddenly appeared in front of him, he could not prevent a collision. He struck against the horse, and one of the shafts of the wagon pierced his spine. He was picked up unconscious and removed to the Tarrytown Hospital, where it was said that there was not much chance for his recovery.

Supposed Coiner Caught in El Paso.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Chief Wilkie of the Secret Service Bureau to-day received a telegram from Operator Forsythe, at El Paso, Texas, announcing the capture of an alleged counterfeiter, who is charged with flooding the Mexican border with bogus United States notes. The man arrested is George D. Fontaine, and when he was placed in custody at El Paso was found in possession of $5,000 in five, ten, twenty, and fifty dollar notes, including a counterfeit of the new five-dollar silver certificate.

Heavy Shipments of Poland are received daily from Maine's famous spring.—Adv.

HILL AND CROKER WAR AT SYRACUSE

On Its Result Depends the Democratic State Ticket.

THE TWO MEN CONFER

Reported They Have Agreed on Stanchfield for Governor.

A PLACE FOR SULZER

Croker Announces He Does Not Want Van Wyck Nominated, but May Turn to Him as the Only Man to Defeat Hill's Purposes.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 28.—A fierce fight has broken out here between Richard Croker and David B. Hill, and all talk of harmony in the Democratic State Convention has been cast to the winds for the time being. To the surprise of a great many people Mr. Hill developed great strength, and at the present it is a matter of much doubt whether his up-the-State following or Mr. Croker and Tammany Hall will control the convention.

Whatever slates there may have been have been broken, the light that had begun to illuminate the situation has gone out in the struggle, and no one pretends to know anything about what the ticket is going to be.

Hill Confers with Croker.

Mr. Croker, Senator Murphy and James Shevlin, of Kings county, held a conference to-night, and it is said, made up a slate including all nominations but that for Governor.

After finishing the slate they sent for Mr. Hill. Mr. Hill at first declined to go. Then, after a moment's hesitation, he said he might as well go in and see what the slate was. He then went in to Mr. Croker's room, and at the time this dispatch is sent, is still there. It is said that if Mr. Hill is permitted to choose a Governor, or other important concessions are made to him, there will be harmony. Otherwise he will fight in the convention.

The latest reports from the conference of the leaders say that Mr. Hill has named John B. Stanchfield for Governor, and that William Sulzer has been agreed upon for Lieutenant Governor. Mr. Sulzer was asked about this report, and replied, "I have nothing to say." It is the prevailing opinion that these reports are correct.

The conflict between the Hill and Croker forces began in a meeting of the noon. Mr. Hill, who had previously been looked upon as a defeated leader, went into the committee and showed his hand. Before the committee were three contested districts. Two were in Monroe and one in Erie. The Chairman of the committee was Corporation Counsel John Whalen of New York City, and outside of the members there were several of Mr. Croker's personal representatives present, who, for some unexplainable reason, went against both the Erie and Monroe organizations, which were immediately afterward found to be in Mr. Hill's ranks.

Hill Secures a Majority.

Mr. Hill fought in support of the two organizations, and when a vote was taken he was found to have a majority. He and the Erie County organization won by a vote of 23 to 22. Three more members came in before the vote was taken on Monroe County's contests. Two of them stood by Mr. Hill, and the vote was 25 to 23.

Besides the two contested Monroe districts there was a third in that county hanging in the balance between the two leaders, and which went against Tammany after the vote was announced. The Monroe County decision gave Mr. Hill nine delegates, three from each district. On the vote on this county's contest Tammany had New York City's twenty votes solid. Besides these, it had one from Senator Murphy's county, Rensselaer; one from Mr. Hinkley's county, Dutchess, and one from ex-Railroad Commissioner Beardsley's county, Oneida, giving to Mr. Hill the vote of all but three members outside of Greater New York.

The fact that Kings County stood by Mr. Hill is regarded as very significant, and is causing almost as much talk as the fight itself. Mr. Croker had been figuring not only on the support of Monroe, but of Erie as well. It is now the general opinion that he has lost them beyond hope of recovery.

Mr. Murphy's Costly Mistake.

The committee was in session for nearly three and a half hours, and there was a great deal of loud talking done. The voice of William J. Connors, one of the Erie delegates, was heard by those waiting in the hall outside, denouncing Tammany Hall for its action. After the meeting Senator Murphy and Mr. Connors came out of the door together.

"It was all a mistake on our part," said the Senator to the Erie man.

"Well, that's all right," said Mr. Connors, "but it was a mistake that cost you two State committeemen, and perhaps more. It was a mistake that was a pretty bad one for your people."

Frank L. Bapst, one of the Erie County leaders, and one of the leading candidates in the race for the nomination for State Engineer and Surveyor, then reproached the Senator for Tammany's stand against the Erie organization. Before the meeting Tammany had dropped Mr. Bapst from its slate, and he had a two-fold grievance.

According to Mr. Connors, Senator Murphy said to Mr. Bapst, in speaking of Tammany's action:

"There's never been such bull-head work in politics in fifteen years as this thing. I don't blame you for what you have done. When they knife you in the house of your friends, you can't be expected to do anything else.

Hill Seizes an Opportunity.

Tammany men said afterward that their organization had been careless about looking after the committee before the meeting, and that Mr. Hill, the man whom they thought they had practically put out of politics, had seized the opportunity with the quickness of a cat. The victory of Mr. Hill, won to-day in the Credentials Committee, had been prepared by a partial though permitted victory in the temporary organization of the convention, in which he procured control. But this latter was half expected. It would have been permitted, anyhow, it is said, as a concession for the sake of harmony. Whether it was won by force or not is not definitely known, but Mr. Hill's friends say it was and Mr. Croker's friends say it was not.

Tammany Men Indignant.

The Tammany men are indignant over their defeat to-day in the Credentials Committee. They are holding meetings to-night to discuss the chances of overturning the report to-morrow in the convention. The only thing that checks this desire, and which may thwart it, is the fear that on such an issue it might be impossible to defeat Mr. Hill. To fail on this issue would mean, it is said, disaster along the whole line. It is the counsel of the coolest and soberest of the braves to avert such a crushing defeat by submitting as gracefully as possible.

Along the line of this advice an effort is already being made to prove that the defeat in the committee was due to a blunder on the part of a Tammany man, and not to any shrewdness on the part of Mr. Hill. It is said that Mayor Malloy gave the wrong tip to a delegate, who, thereupon voted for Mr. Hill's friends in the contest in Monroe County, and aided in scoring a victory for the ex-Senator. This hardly salves the wound, and the Tammany men want to wage war at once and to the end.

It was said by certain of Mr. Hill's friends that the Monroe and Erie delegations met this morning, and agreed to support Mr. Hill if he would stand by them on the matter of the contested district. At this meeting Mr. Bapst arose and said dramatically that he was opposed to Tammany Hall on general principles, and that the delegates from Erie and Monroe had no business with that organization.

Just before the close of the Credentials Committee meeting one of Mr. Hill's most intimate friends was standing down stairs in the hotel corridor. A man who had just left the meeting ran up to him and told him the vote.

"That means," said Mr. Hill's friend, "that Hill will probably control the convention."

Bitter Fight in Prospect.

Later this same man who has been closeted with the ex-Governor two or three times during the day said:

"I don't think three is any doubt that there will be a fight to the death on the floor of the convention."

John F. Carroll and other Tammany men are going about buttonholing certain people and talking about "a bad blunder."

It is being said by a good many people that Tammany had been calculating upon using the Titus boom as a cover for bringing Erie County over to the support of Mayor Van Wyck. The Erie delegation has now declared that it will oppose Mayor Van Wyck's nomination under all circumstances. Following in Erie's footsteps, Niagara, Orleans, Cattaraugus, and Chautauqua have declared themselves as being ready to fight the Mayor's nomination with all their strength if his name should be on Mr. Croker's slate.

To-night there is a crowd in Mr. Hill's headquarters, which have been visited for the past two days by very few people.

The situation is, despite the process of clarification now going on, still confused and uncertain. No one pretends to hazard a serious opinion as to the result. It is known that the platform will be non-committal, avoiding all National issues, and putting the fight entirely on the issues that the Republicans have raised by their administration of the State affairs, but the name of the man who is to lead the ticket is as much in doubt as it was two days ago. There are fewer probabilities, but no certainty.

Views of the Candidates.

John M. Stanchfield said to-night that he would not accept the second place on the ticket if it should be offered to him. There has been a good deal of talk during the day about Mr. Stanchfield's getting the nomination for Lieutenant Governor under Herrick, Justice Titus, or Mayor Van Wyck.

Elliot Danforth is more confident to-night than ever before. Since Mr. Hill won in the meeting of the Committee on Credentials, the wind has come back into Mr. Danforth's sails. The nine Monroe County delegates seated by the committee have declared for him.

Chairman Friendly to Hill.

The Committee on Permanent Organization at a meeting held this afternoon de-

[illegible] to name Frederick C. Schraube of Lewis County for Permanent Chairman of the convention, and to continue the other officers who were chosen as temporary incumbents by to-day's convention. Mr. Schraube, it is asserted by the Hill men, is friendly to the ex-Senator.

VAN WYCK LOSING GROUND.

Mr. Croker Says Tammany Hall Does Not Want Another Election for Mayor at This Time.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 28.—The Van Wyck boom does not appear so large to-night as it did yesterday.

Mr. Croker, in a short interview this evening, which was practically a statement of the position of himself and of the leaders of Tammany, said:

"Tammany Hall has no candidate for any [illegible]. We are not seeking the votes of any [illegible]. The convention will be an open [illegible] want to lose Mayor Van Wyck [illegible], and we won't vote for him [illegible]ve to."

Mr. Croker would not intimate there was any possibility of Tammany having to vote for the Mayor against its will.

"We want Mayor Van Wyck," Mr. Croker went on, "to stay where he is for three years longer. If he is a candidate and elected, it would mean another election in New York. We do not wish this."

"You have seen quite a number of country delegates since you came here, Mr. Croker?" suggested the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"Yes," he replied, "I have."

"Have they asked you to come out in support of Mayor Van Wyck?"

"No; they have asked me to support their own candidates. There is no one in Tammany Hall that is looking for votes for Mr. Van Wyck."

"From your talks with delegates outside of New York, do you regard Mayor Van Wyck as stronger than any other candidate?"

"I cannot say that. I can say, however, that the sentiment for the others has been manufactured. They have been looking for delegates. The sentiment for Mayor Van Wyck, as far as I understand it, has been spontaneous."

"What have you to say about the present situation?"

"Nothing. I do not see that there is anything to say."

"Will the candidates go into the convention and fight the matter out there?"

"I think they will have to."

"Has Tammany Hall candidates for any other places on the ticket?"

"No; she has no candidates whatever; Tammany is unpledged, and I am not looking for delegates from any county in order to urge them to vote for Tammany favorites. The claims of all are being considered.

"All that I want to find out is who will be the strongest man on election day. I have not personally asked any delegates, directly or indirectly, to vote for any candidates; neither has any member of Tammany Hall done so. We have asked for no pledges."

Some one mentioned the name of John B. Stanchfield, and Mr. Croker was asked if he considered Mr. Stanchfield as the strongest candidate for the nomination. He replied that he did not know.

"I do not know," he said, "who is the strongest. All of them have been mentioned—Herrick, Earl, Danforth, and the others. I wish I could say something definite; but there is absolutely nothing to say just now."

There is one effect of Mr. Croker's attempted withdrawal of Mayor Van Wyck that has been made apparent in the last few hours. It is that it has perceptibly increased the possibilities, so far as they can be figured now, of the two candidates that are recognized as Hill men. These are Stanchfield and Danforth. The friends of both declare that their candidates have gained tremendously by the falling out of Van Wyck. The only difficulty, the friends of each declare, is that it is not absolutely certain that Van Wyck's friends will consider Mr. Croker's action as binding upon them and upon the Mayor. They fear it does not put the Tammany man entirely out of the field.

Even some of Mr. Van Wyck's friends are still insisting to-night that the Mayor is in the race to stay. He is not in it ostensibly. He is not in it by virtue of his own declaration or by virtue of any action or wish of Tammany, but, as Mr. Croker intimates, he is in the race by virtue of the force of certain circumstances over which the Tammany leader has no control.

Mayor Van Wyck's name may be found necessary. It may be the only weapon with which Mr. Croker can win his point and establish his power in the convention. If this is found to be so, then Mayor Van Wyck will be put in the race openly.

It is reported from Tammany sources to-night that Mr. Croker himself rather regrets his interview in which he tried to withdraw Mayor Van Wyck, and now wants to renew the fight. He feels, it is said, that the interests involved are too great to permit Mr. Hill to enjoy an easy triumph.

It is even said that he is now trying to persuade up-the-State delegations to promise their support to Van Wyck on the second ballot. If he can do this it is thought he will have Van Wyck's name kept before the convention.

From statements made by leaders of delegations from counties outside New York, it seems that these delegations have given Mr. Croker very little satisfaction. It is said that they are becoming more and more strongly opposed to Tammany. The argument is heard on every side that the rest of the State must not be Tammanyized.

PLATFORM ON STATE ISSUES.

Silver Men Ask for the Reaffirmation of Chicago Platform Principles—Plans for Country Campaigning.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 28.—The sub-committee of the Committee on Platform met this afternoon and again this evening. The sub-committee has ten members, and Asa Bird Gardiner is its Chairman. After the meeting Col. Gardiner said:

"The mouths of all the committee members are sealed on everything that has been done. No one is to be given one particle of information."

It is said, however, that the platform will deal with only State issues, with the exception of the treatment of the soldiers, unless the men organized as Chicago Platform Democrats show such strength as to intimidate the leaders into at least a compromise.

In the afternoon a committee of members of the Chicago platform Democracy, headed by Calvin E. Keach, of Lansingburg, appeared before the sub-Committee on Resolutions and asked that the resolution adopted by the conference of Chicago platform Democrats, which was held at Albany during the latter part of August, be made a portion of the Democratic State platform, or that the platform should reaffirm the Chicago National platform.

This resolution was presented by the Chicago platform Democrats to the meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Committee recently held at Saratoga, and by that committee referred to the Committee on Resolutions of the present convention.

After a lengthy audience Mr. Keach and his associates retired from the conference. Thty were reticent as to the attitude assumed by the members of the sub-committee, and were not apparently encouraged to believe that the Chicago platform would be indorsed.

At 6 o'clock the sub-committee took a recess until 8 o'clock.

Col. Rockwell, the Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, is a pronounced silver man, and was the Chairman of the last Democratic State Convention, which at Buffalo indorsed the Chicago platform.

Should the platform which the committee will present to the convention to-morrow conform to the general belief and eschew all reference to the Chicago platform, Mr. Rockwell will be placed in the unique position of reading to the convention a platform at utter variance with his pronounced and frequently expressed views upon the money question.

James A. Tavery, President of the State Federation of Workingmen, who is here as a delegate from Dutchess County, has received assurances that the platform will contain a plank declaring in favor of the strict enforcement of existing labor laws on all State works and public buildings.

The Raines law will be used as an issue only in the large cities. In the country districts the campaign orators will confine themselves principally to the canal scandal and the assertions that Col. Roosevelt is a tax dodger.

THE ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 28.—The Cattaraugus men who have been supporting Thomas H. Dowd for Attorney General, went to Mr. Croker to-day and told him that Thomas A. Conway, who had been slated for the nomination, was a delegate to the Indianapolis Convention, which nominated Palmer and Buckner.

They demanded that his name be wiped off the slate.

As Mr. Croker wants proof of their statement, an effort is now being made to find Mr. Conway, and get him to admit that he was a Palmer and Buckner man.

SILVER MEN CANNOT AGREE.

They Hold a Conference, but the Meeting Breaks Up in Confusion and Discord.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 28.—The delegates of the Chicago Platform Democracy, at a meeting held at the City Hall to-night to organize a bolt of the regular Democratic ticket should the platform of 1896 be ignored, was split nearly even by a bolt among its own members.

Dissatisfied by a ruling of Chairman Henry M. McDonald of New York, half or nearly half of the delegates followed the lead of Calvin E. Keach of Lansingburg and left the hall, after a meeting at which disorder prevailed to an extent that the presiding officer was powerless to control, and motions and counter motions were lost in a maze of parliamentary entanglements.

There were 134 delegates present at the calling of the conference, out of the 150 entitled to seats, upon the basis of three to each Senatorial district. The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was adopted, and the following officers elected to fill the respective places in the organization: President—Henry M. McDonald, New York; Vice President—J. McDonough, Albany; Recording Secretary—E. W. Cantwell, Albany; Reading Secretary—J. W. Forrest, New York; Sergeant at Arms—George Everett, New York.

The declaration of party principles was read and adopted without serious conflict. It reaffirmed the Chicago platform; indorsed their approval of the platform by the Democratic State Convention held at Buffalo in 1896; condemned the Republican Administration of the Nation and likewise that of the State, because of the passage of the Raines liquor-tax law, alleged extravagance and canal corruption; declared "so-called Democrats," who in State and municipal platforms ignore the Chicago platform, to be the "Tories of to-day"; advocated the retention of all territory where the flag of the United States has been hoisted; advocated giving to voters the opportunity of making first, second, and third choices; favored the income tax; advocated the abolition of road and bridge tolls; opposed biennial sessions of the State Legislature, and favored Government control of railroads, telegraph, and telephone lines.

Col. William J. Bryan was eulogized, and the Secretary directed to send him a copy of the resolutions.

A petition in the name of Lawrence J. McPartlin of Lockport, Chairman of the People's Party organization, was read. It stated that if the Chicago platform Democrats were about to organize the true Democracy, the People's Party did not wish to conflict with it, and invited the conference to appoint a committee of five delegates to confer with a committee of the People's Party to consider joint nominations.

Delegate Pierce of Monroe opposed a motion to confer the power of appointing the Conference Committee desired upon the Chairman of the conference, declaring that the time was not ripe to consider nominations until it had been demonstrated that the Democrats in convention would not recognize the Chicago platform. He disapproved unity with the People's Party, claiming the regularity of the Chicago platform Democrats, and adding, "We do not want to be linked with Populists, Anarchists, or Socialists."

Several motions intended to dispose of the People's Party petition followed in rapid succession, and heated debate was indulged in by a score of delegates at the same time. The question of the disposition of the McParlin petition was still pending and involved a parliamentary tangle, when E. M. Tuttle of Kings County offered a resolution to provide for independent nominations, and it was lost sight of thereafter.

Mr. Tuttle's resolutions provided that in the event of the Democratic State Convention ignoring the affirmation of the Chicago platform, the Committee on Organization, consisting of one member for each Senatorial district, meet within forty-eight hours and select candidates for all places on the State ticket and secure signatures to place such candidates in nomination.

O. L. Snyder of Buffalo, in a vigorous speech, denounced the form of nominations provided for by the resolutions. "We are Democrats," he said, "and shall we delegate our right to nominate to a committee? If we make nominations, let us make them in the time-honored Democratic way by a convention." At this juncture the disorder culminated in a loud-voiced wrangle that continued for an hour.

The disposition of the resolutions was suggested by motions of nearly every conceivable form. At length Calvin E. Keach of Lansingburg got recognition long enough to make an amendment that the resolutions be laid upon the table and to become a special order of business at an adjourned session of the conference to be called two hours after the adjournment of the State Convention. Another wordy clash ensued among a dozen delegates on each side of the proposition, but it was at length put to a vive voce vote, which was declared indeterminate. A standing vote followed, and the motion to table was lost. Mr. Keach and his followers took umbrage and bolted the conference, and those who remained adopted the resolution.

OPENING OF THE CONVENTION.

A Short Session Devoted to the Temporary Organization—Adjournment Over Night.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 28.—The Democratic State Convention met at 12:30 o'clock today in the Alhambra Rink, and was in session for just one hour. In that time its deliberations and proceedings threw absolutely no light upon the situation here. It left the ticket and the platform as problematical as they were last night.

Only one or two incidents during the short session may be regarded as indicating to some extent the sentiments that may dominate the convention. These incidents were slight in themselves; but some of the wise politicians pretended to see in them straws that show the drift of the wind. They were such as cheering the names of the prominent delegates as the calling of the roll progressed, and an occasional cheer given for some candidate by his admirers or followers in the hall. There was a little ripple of feeling over the smooth surface of the convention when a silver delegate attempted to get the body to pass a resolution looking to reaffirming the Chicago platform. Beyond these temporary disturbances of the calm of the delegates, the convention was colorless. It contented itself with temporary organization and listening to the speech of the temporary Chairman, and then cooly adjourned until 11 A. M. to-morrow.

Delegates Slow in Assembling.

The delegates were very slow in getting together this morning. The hour set for the assembling of the convention was noon, but at that time there were not half of the delegates inside the hall of the Alhambra, and the spectators had not yet seated themselves when the martial strains of the local band outside were heard. As long as the delegates remained away the band continued to perform on the street, and as long as the band staid without the hall, the spectators lingered around the steps. As usual, the larger delegations were awaiting the filling of the hall, so that their coming would be made a sort of triumphal entry. They deferred this little matter so long that when they came, as every other big delegation was following similar tactics, only a few had the pleasure of seeing their plans successful. Most of the delegations and the prominent leaders of the party entered the convention hall unnoticed, save for a small applause in their immediate vicinity.

The hall was overburdened with its drapery of National colors in the form of flags and strips of bunting, hung from every jutting timber and festooned about the gallery rails, and over the pictures of Democratic leaders and military heroes. The flowing banners and waving strips of bunting, intertwined about the hall, hanging from the gallery edges, and falling in streamers from the roof, made the hall look like an immense web, spun by some monstrous tarantula using the National colors for his thread.

No Honors for Army Leaders.

Under the mesh, the delegates squirmed in their seats, or contested with one another for places of vantage on the crowded floor, for all the world like insects caught in the web. Pictures of Admirals Dewey, Schley, and Sampson were put in positions of honor with those of Senator Murphy, David B. Hill, and other political leaders. Their presence and the recollection of their clear, clean victories at sea, unstained by useless suffering of American soldiers added point and force to the challenge by the convention of the conduct by the Administration of the war on land.

Within a few moments after the delegates had filled the hall the air was dense with tobacco smoke. The sun, breaking through the skylight, shone across this thick atmosphere in broad swaths of light, making picturesque a scene that would otherwise have been exceedingly commonplace. In the galleries there were only a few spectators. The convention has proved a drawing one for politicians, but it has not attracted the curious. A dozen women and children occupied front seats, and several hundred half filled the remainder of the gallery. Some slept after the first interest flagged, and some sat back as far as possible on the seats, half-reclining, and thrusting their feet over the rails, where they dangled above the heads of the delegates. The audience had grown a little tired of the convention before Chairman Danforth called it to order.

Stanchfield Men at Work.

The first stir in the meeting was created by the supporters of John B. Stanchfield. His admirers had hung almost directly over the entrance of the hall a big banner bearing his name and the announcement of his candidacy, and nearly all the delegates had to walk under it. Just before the convention was called to order some one started a cheer for Mr. Stanchfield, and the banner guard at once seized the standard and waved it frantically over the audience, while three cheers were shouted for the candidate from Elmira. This moved the band to emulation, and it struck up the "Star-Spangled Banner," and followed with a number of martial airs.

As Mayor McGuire of Syracuse, who is a candidate before the convention, entered, his followers started a cheer for him, but only a few delegates rose to take part in the demonstration. The band immediately, as if by premeditation, played that part of the reveille which the soldiers in the field interpret to mean "I can't get 'em up! I can't get 'em up! I can't get 'em at all!" It then followed this apparently appropriate air by playing the taps, signifying that it was all over and done with.

It was a good-natured convention. The delegates were quite ready, in the prevailing lack of knowledge as to how the leaders are going to order matters in the next twenty-four hours, to cheer every name that was mentioned, whether in a simple roll call or whether shouted out for applause by some enthusiastic admirer.

Enthusiasm for Mr. Croker.

The first real burst of enthusiasm occurred when Mr. Croker entered the hall with the Tammany leaders. The chief of the organization was recognized at once, and delegates got up in their chairs, and some waved their hats, handkerchiefs, and canes, while everybody shouted three cheers for Mr. Croker. The receiver of this demonstration seemed entirely unmoved by it. He walked calmly up the hall and took his appointed seat close to the platform. Throughout the remainder of the session he sat perfectly still and coolly surveyed the delegates as if nothing was going on in which he was particularly interested.

The name of David B. Hill, when it was reached on the roll call, was cheered almost as much as that of Mr. Croker. There was not so much waving of hats and canes; but the cheering seemed about as enthusiastic as that given for the Tammany leader and the political enemy of the ex-Senator.

Van Wyck's Friends Disappointed.

Mayor Van Wyck was also warmly cheered when his name was read in the list of delegates. The reception given to his name was not, however, as enthusiastic as the demonstration given to Mr. Croker, and seemed to disappoint many of his friends, who expected an outburst at every mention of his name. It was heard from all sides that the cheering did not seem to warrant much expectancy on the part of Mr. Van Wyck's friends. There was little evidence in the demonstration of any latent furor that might take the convention by storm at the appointed time and force the nomination of the Mayor of New York. Many forecasters of results regarded it as settling the Van Wyck boom. They argued that if there had been much in the Van Wyck movement it would have made a better showing of strength.

Among other names that were warmly cheered were those of Thomas J. Dunn of New York and Senator Edward Murphy.

Silver Advocate Hooted.

The only other incident that seemed indicative of the temper of the body of delegates was the reception given to J. E. Pierce of Monroe, who tried to introduce a resolution in the interest of free silver and the Chicago platform. It was immediately made evident that the convention was in no mood for Chicago platform or free-silver talk. Mr. Pierce was not permitted to get his resolution before the house in any shape, and his voice was drowned in a storm of shouts, hoots, and cries and catcalls whenever he tried to speak.

The moment Mr. Pierce arose he was recognized as one of the speakers at the silver mass meeting last night which threatened to revolt if the Democrats of this convention do not reaffirm the Chicago platform in toto. His own speech last night was not particularly aggressive, although he reiterated the threats made by others, but he was a marked man as soon as his head appeared above the chairs. His resolution was at once referred by the Temporary Chairman, Mr. Palmer, to the Committee on Resolutions and Platforms without giving the convention an opportunity to consider it.

Sympathy for Mr. Bryan.

It was reported before the convention assembled that a resolution of sympathy would be passed in reference to the sudden and reported serious illness of William Jennings Bryan, but no such resolution was submitted in the hurried session of to-day. It is expected that sympathy will be expressed in a resolution of the convention some time to-morrow.

As soon as the session of to-day was over the delegates resumed eagerly their interrupted work of procuring votes for their respective candidates and of making close calculation as to the probable result.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 28.—The convention was called to order by Elliot Danforth, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and one of the leading candidates for the nomination for Governor. He took the chair at 12:30 o'clock, half an hour after the time set for the convention to begin. As soon as he appeared on the platform a great cheer went up from the crowd on the floor. It was taken up by the spectators in the galleries, and as it slowly melted away the men from Chenango, the Chairman's home county, started it again, and the Danforth delegation in different parts of the big hall kept up the enthusiasm for nearly two minutes.

Mr. Danforth looked sternly over the cheering crowd, and rapped sharply with his gavel. The convention immediately came to order, and Mr. Danforth announced that the State Committee had directed him to present as the temporary officers of the convention George M. Palmer of Schoharie as Chairman, and Calvin J. Huson, Thomas E. Benedict, Frank P. Hulette, and Clark Day as Secretaries. Mr. Danforth then called upon Charles N. Bulger of Oswego and Arthur A. McLean of Newburgh to escort Mr. Palmer to the chair. Mr. Palmer, on reaching the chair, shook hands with Mr. Danforth, and held a moment's whispered consultation with him. Mr. Danforth introduced him to the convention, and the convention gave a cheer for its temporary Chairman.

CHAIRMAN PALMER'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Palmer then extracted from his coattail pocket a large manuscript which contained the address he had prepared for the opening of the convention. In delivering this speech he confined himself closely to his manuscript. He spoke as follows:

"I believe that I but voice the judgment of every reflecting man in the Empire State not blinded by political prejudice in saying that the signs of the times point unmistakably to an overwhelming Democratic victory in the coming November. I do not believe that the people will consent to the doctrine that the rule of a party controlled by monopolies and combines is eternal in its reign, but they are ready now to declare against this doctrine, and against a confessedly ruinous administration, and will assert their rights at the polls in a manner so magnificent and emphatic as to afford a landmark of their intelligence to the eye of posterity.

"I believe that we are on the eve of seeing the party of the people recover ascendency in this State, for men cannot bear to be taunted with the mockery of promises broken as often as made. This prediction is only paying a fair tribute to the honesty of the people of our Commonwealth, who are already declaring that we have come to the hour when the penalty will not longer pause, but that the crimes of omission and commission committed by the party in power must be rebuked and, if possible, punished.

"We ask to-day, earnestly, and will continue to ask during the campaign, upon what principle can the Republican Party ask for a continuance in power in this State. Upon what single theory of policy or of justice can their advocates expect the support of a people whose interests they have neglected, outraged, and betrayed? Do the last two years of mismanagement, violations of the constitutional rights of the people and of ruthless extravagance by the party in power merit adulation or argue for a continuance of power? In a free country parties are tried and judged by the record that they have made.

Republican Party Arraigned.

"Does the Republican Party to-day ask to hear the allegations against the present administration? If so, let the records, which are written and cannot be denied, speak.

"You have squandered and wasted the money of the people. When you came in power in this State you found that under Democratic rule the State owed no debts and had at her command a surplus of nearly $3,000,000. This money has since been squandered, and by reckless extravagance and mismanagement the State is now a debtor to over $9,000,000, on which the overburdened taxpayers must pay interest, and this debt was contracted and existed before the exigencies of war arose.

"In 1897, you, by legislative enactment, inaugurated a policy theretofore unknown in the history of the State—that of exempting from taxation the bonds issued by the State. The theory upon which this policy was based was not new to the Republican Party, for it has always favored laws which would discriminate in favor of classes against masses of our people, and which would compel the poor citizen to bear an unjust, an unfair, proportion of the public burden.

Creation of Needless Offices.

"To further increase this burden you have created many new and needless offices and positions with which to reward political servants with large salaries in order to build up a political machine by which to attempt to continue in power in the State. Among these are attorneyships for State hospitals, for which offices there was and is no reason or necessity, and a significant fact to note is that many who helped to pass these laws are the recipients of benefits under them.

"Under your iniquitous liquor-tax law the places made for men at large salaries are almost without limit. Over 1,200 are now drawing salaries under this law, whose duties seem only that of enjoying a continuous holiday at the expense of the State. This number does not include the various attorneys appointed from month to month to investigate so-called violations, whose fees are regulated only by conscience.

"Fearing that you have not done your duty along these lines, you called an extra session of the Legislature, at which you provided places for an army of over 700 more men who are out of jobs, all of whom are to be paid by the people of the whole State, for services to be rendered to a political party in a single section of the State.

Protection of Monopolies.

"You have passed laws under the party lash having for their sole object the protection and fostering of monopolies and trusts, and thereby suffering the people to be robbed by practices and methods which the Court of Appeals has frequently decided to be criminal. These practices can only be stopped and the perpetrators punished under laws passed by the Legislature of the State. You promised before election, by party platform and pledges, to pass laws to correct these existing evils and abuses. After election, in order to deceive the people into the belief that you were keeping these pledges, you passed an act under the misnomer of 'an act to prevent monopolies in articles or commodities of commerce, and to prohibit restraint of trade and commerce, providing penalties, &c.' This act was known to you to be ineffectual and unconstitutional when introduced and passed. This was early pointed out and proved in the public debate upon the bill before its passage. The courts of the State decided this law to be unconstitutional in part and wholly ineffectual to accomplish the end sought and expressed in the title of the bill, and in able opinions pointed out the defects in the law which should be remedied.

"You then stubbornly refused to correct those defects pointed out by the courts, or to make any changes in the law to make it effectual. You listened patiently to the potent and persuasive voice of the monopolies, but your ears were sealed to the cries of the people who were asking for relief and fair dealing at your hands.

Taxation and Fictitious Assessment.

"You have placed upon the people of the State an increased burden of taxation. You have tried to shield this fact by subtle and cunning practices. This deception you practiced or attempted to practice by raising the assessment of property, thus making the tax rate appear lower. But men are not deceived by this special practice, for they have seen the determined efforts to raise their assessed values, and thereby deceive them into the belief that the annual expenses of the State were decreasing. In this attempt at deception you have underestimated the intelligence of the people of our State. They know appropriations have increased, the number of offices have increased, and no salaries have been reduced; that this means that an increased tax is incurred and must be paid. This is a truth so patent that he who runs may read.

"You have by special legislation created many new and powerful corporations, and have granted to them valuable franchises to the detriment of the masses of the people. In many cases you have ceded to these corporations valuable State property without recompense therefor to the State. You have given to them special privileges unknown to the general corporation laws which have been passed from time to time.

"You have passed upon the people in times of financial distress a tax which must be paid sooner or later in order to purchase large tracts of land in the Adirondacks region which were unnecessary. You made ample provision for the payment of commissions and officers in obtaining the land, but you failed to make proper provision for the payment of property owners for property taken from them.

The Canal Scandal.

"You have ruthlessly used and squandered a large portion of the $9,000,000 voted by the people of the State for the purpose of improving their canals, by methods and practice designated by our statutes as criminal. Your officials, who were supposed to act for and protect the interests of the State, have been openly charged with being in collusion with contractors, and by overt practices and permissive acts have permitted the money of the State to be wasted, absorbed, and squandered in a manner so flagrant as to cause the present Controller to cry out for a halt in this course and ask for an investigation of these corrupt methods. Still, these acts were permitted to continue until the expressed indignation of the outraged people compelled an investigation.

"Even after a high-minded commission, appointed by the Governor of the State, had investigated these charges and found many of them true and so reported many months ago, yet you have not proceeded against or suspended a single officer charged with these offenses, nor have you punished or attempted to punish persons who have been charged with the perpetration of these acts, nor have you attempted to correct any of the abuses proved to exist. But all are permitted to go on in the discharge of public trusts, notwithstanding the proof shows that they have long ago debased and forfeited such trusts.

"But, Sirs, while you refuse to bring these alleged defenders before juries of their peers in court for trial upon the charges made and found, yet the sovereign people are anxiously awaiting for the coming November day when they can act as jurors in deciding the fate of the party which is responsible for those acts and omissions which are blots upon the fair name of our State.

The Liquor Tax Law.

"You have passed an unjust and unfair liquor tax law, which operates in favor of classes and discriminates against large portions of our State, and under which vice is fostered and permitted to increase and saloons multiply in number in the rural districts, all under the guise of party promises to suppress these acts, which you have hitherto been pleased to call vices, and which should be extinguished.

"For long years you proclaimed to the people that you were in favor of an effective civil service law, and you came into power on a platform promising to the people that you would maintain and perfect these laws and, if possible, make them more effective. Upon these pledges you received the suffrage of the people, but as soon as elected you forgot your ante-election pledges, and with an ear deaf to the voice of the people violated the promises made and passed a so-called starchless civil service law, not in the interests of the people, but because you thought that by it your party and some politicians in it might be better served in the great metropolitan districts of our State.

The Metropolitan Election Law.

"You have passed and caused to be written upon the statute books of our State a law known as the 'Metropolitan Election law,' more popularly styled the 'Force bill,' which is not only insolent, dishonest, and dangerous, but is violative of the letter and spirit of the Constitution, offensively partisan in its character, and unjust in compelling the people of the State to pay the campaign expenses of the party in power.

"It is an insult to the intelligence and the integrity of the people of the greatest city in our State and Nation and one of the largest of the world, in the assumption that they cannot be trusted to honestly enforce the election law.

"The law repudiates the doctrine of home rule, so dear to our citizens, who understand our forms of government. It denies to the citizens of New York the rights and privileges which are enjoyed by every other citizen of our State. It destroys the security of the home by opening it up for the inspection and invasion of Republican partisans, who by the act are permitted at all times to inspect any room or apartment of a home. It makes the members of a family witnesses, liable to be called at any time, who, without the protection of courts, counsel, or advisers, must answer all questions put by political appointees, no matter what their character may be, who can continue their questions ad infinitum, and a refusal to answer is made a crime.

"Does such a law, so loose, dangerous, and unnecessary, meet with a warm reception in American hearts? Who is there in any other section of the State who is willing to surrender his home, which he has always found under Democratic rule to be his castle, to the invasion and occupancy of partisan spies, or surrender the members of his family to the examination and treatment such as is offered by this extraordinary law? I think I am safe in saying not one. Of the home Lord Chatham once said in a burst of eloquence which has sounded through the years: 'The poorest man may in his cottage bid defiance to all the forces of the Crown. It may be frail, its roof may shake, the wind may blow through it, the storm may enter, but the King of England may not enter. All his forces dare not cross the threshold!' It is said this sentiment was responded to by a whirlwind of enthusiasm which was never exceeded in the history of eloquence. Yes, and we believe that this sentiment will be responded to by American home-loving people on election day by such an avalanche of votes against the party which has dared open the door of the poor man's home to a lot of political heelers as will for time to come be a warning to man not to invade or destroy the sanctity of the home for partisan or political purposes.

"Such has been the extravagant and ruinous policy of the Republican Party for the past few years. And this is the record in part which it must meet in the pending political contest, no matter who may be its standard bearers, for they must father the policy and conduct of the party which named them. Candidates are representatives of party principles and acts. To-day the Republican Party in its platform pleads guilty to the charges made against it by saying: 'If errors exist in the laws we will correct them. If there has been fraud we will detect and punish the wrongdoers.'

"Correct these corrupt conditions? Why, they created them!

"Punish the offenders? Why, they are the offenders and will not punish themselves!

"Correction and punishment of these conditions and offenses can only come by an outraged people asserting their rights at the polls and putting in power the Democratic Party, the history of which has always been correction of evil and punishment of offenders.

Ill-Treatment of Soldiers.

"Would that, in discussing the political issues to-day, we might stop here in the arraignment of the party in power, but we cannot. For who would dare or even desire in a public place to refrain from raising his voice in condemnation of the treatment of our soldiers by the present Administration. The Democratic Party, as well as other parties in our State and Nation, is justly proud of the heroism, courage, and devotion displayed by our army, navy, soldiers, and citizens in our war with Spain; proud that the war has been so speedily ended with such a magnificent and pronounced victory for the Stars and Stripes; with so much glory to our people; proud that peace again kisses every part of our country and gladdens every home. Yet in this hour of victory we are compelled to bow our heads in disgrace and humiliation as we witness the inhuman treatment which our soldiers, who have sacrificed all upon the altar of country, receive and have received at the hands of the present Administration.

"They could stand and win against the Spanish bullets, but have not the endurance to stand the starvation and distress to which they are subjected by incompetent and heartless Government officials. They are held to face death, which comes in this form under the rigor of military law. Now come and cry and promise to investigate. Yes, investigate here! investigate there! These are but promises. I believe the only sure way to correct these abuses is to turn the offenders out.

"Men, listen to the cry of these suffering and dying soldiers for relief when you stand alone in the quiet voting booth, and let your better judgment guide your action in exercising your right of franchise.

"To-day we meet in convention to record our belief in and allegiance to Democratic principles and Democratic doctrines. The Democratic Party is and always has been the party of the Constitution, the party of the people. She has never forsaken the interests of the masses nor proved derelict to the discharge of duties imposed nor unfaithful to promises made.

"The Democratic Party has broken up one canal ring in the State under the wise direction of that matchless leader and courageous statesman, Samuel J. Tilden, and, if permitted to do so, will break up another. She has always risen triumphant over temporary defeat, holding aloft her watchword and guiding star, the principles of Jefferson, and bearing onward with the courage and integrity of Jackson. These principles are deeply rooted in the human breast and can never die. They are founded upon the Constitution, and will exist in triumph so long as we are a free people, governed by this supreme law.

"The Democratic Party was pronounced and patriotic in urging that we defend our honor against the insults and injuries which were heaped upon us by the Spanish Government, and that we extend our aid to advance the cause of freedom on Cuban soil and stop the rule of oppression which was being heaped upon the citizens of that historic isle. When the hour for action came and danger was imminent, we found thousands of Democrats standing side by side with others as officers and privates, offering their lives in defense of country and cause, yet we are not here to-day to attempt to prostitute our victory or achievement in the war to the plans of making them means of gaining political advantage. Ours was a victory won by a united people and not by a section, party, or individual.

"It is the proud possession of the Democratic Party that it has always opposed the politics of the Republican Party, which tend toward the centralization of political power and the centralization of wealth in favored classes. Against those tendencies we still fight as against the enemies of our freedom. We believe that opportunities of financial gain are a part of that freedom which should not be dependent upon the result of political battles or made the booty of party victors.

Democratic Principles.

"We are here to-day to continue our effort to relieve the distress and embarrassment among the laboring and agricultural classes of our country, conscious that it is our high duty at this time to formulate and meet the issues which are to be presented to the people of the State for consideration in the pending State campaign with fidelity to their interests. In the State we have always stood for the rights and the freedom of the people; for freedom of speech; for honest elections, free from force or intimidation; for a fair and just exise law; for home rule; for an honest and economical administration of public affairs; the suppression and punishment of illegal trusts; and against class legislation, force bills, and profligate extravagance.

"In proof of this we have but to point to the Democratic Administration of the State, and our able and patriotic Government. They were of no color, and served no master. Their duty was to the people, and they saw and did it. Their efforts were to relieve the burden, and broaden and increase the prosperity of the people within the limits and according to the principals of a free government. This was and is Democracy. Those are our principles to-day.

"Gentlemen of the convention, I am sensible of the high honor which you have conferred in making me temporary Chairman of this convention. I thank you heartily for this recognition, and shall try to meet the desires of the position to which you call me in the spirit of fairness, which is Democracy. I know you will make the selection of candidates and declaration of principles for our party under the sense of responsibility which you owe to the people whom you represent.

"This done, from the home of labor, from the fireside of the toiler; from the city streets and country roads; from all who love justice, and equality; from all who love our matchless heritage of freedom, will come prayers and efforts for our success, and the overthrow of the party that has so abused the trust committed to its care.

CALLING THE ROLL.

After finishing his speech Mr. Palmer instructed Secretary Charles R. De Freest to call the roll of delegates.

When the name of David B. Hill was called as a delegate from Albany County he did not respond, not being in the hall, but his friends responded with prolonged shouts. It was evident that a good many delegates believed that Mr. Hill was still a power in the Democratic politics of New York.

Elliot Danforth's was the next prominent name to be called, and there was another outburst of applause. When the Secretary got down to Erie County the Chairman of that delegation announced a contest in the Third District.

Wilbur F. Porter's name was called in the Jefferson County delegation. It was then that whatever sentiment there might be for the Chicago platform had an opportunity to show itself in enthusiasm for the man who had lead the party to defeat in 1896. For a moment there was silence. Then came a few cheers from the spectators, and a faint ripple of applause swept over a part of the house. There was great change from the convention of two years ago.

The calling of the name of James Shevlin of Kings County awoke a small degree of enthusiasm. A delegate from Monroe announced a contest in the First District of that county.

Then the First District of New York was called, and Asa Bird Gardiner received a few cheers when his name was read at the head of the delegation. For some reason William Astor Chanler, one of the delegates from the Fifth District, received no notice whatever from the crowd.

William Sulzer received some attention, and considerable enthusiasm was shown when the name of Robert A. Van Wyck was called at the head of the delegation from the Twenty-second District. Mr. Van Wyck was not present and a substitute took his place.

Others on the roll who received applause were Mr. Croker, Mayor James K. McGuire, Senator Murphy, and Perry Belmont.

Silver Resolution Buried.

When the roll had been completed Delegate J. C. Pierce, of Rochester, sent to the platform a resolution which he asked to have read. Chairman Palmer announced that the resolution which had been sent to the Chair would be referred to the Committee on Resolutions when appointed. Mr. Pierce walked down the centre aisle, loudly demanding that the resolution be read.

"That is a resolution to instruct the Committee on Resolutions," he said, "and now is the proper time for it to be read."

"Sit down! Sit down!" came in shouts from the gallery.

Chairman Palmer announced that his decision was that the resolution should be referred to the Committee on Resolutions, and directed the clerk to proceed with the reading of other resolutions for the appointment of committees.

Mr. Pierce would not be silenced, and, wildly gesticulating, continued walking toward the platform. His voice was completely drowned in the shouts from all corners of the hall demanding that he should take his seat, and as Mr. De Freest continued reading, Mr. Pierce was finally induced to take his seat.

The resolution which Mr. Pierce desired read was as follows:

"I move that when the Committee on Resolutions is appointed it be hereby instructed to ingraft in its resolutions a plank reaffirming the Chicago platform of 1896."

Mr. Pierce is one of the contesting delegates from Monroe, and it is improbable that he will have another opportunity to present his motion.

When the delegates from each Senatorial district had been advised, in accordance with the vote of the convention, to send to the Secretary the names of their representatives on the three Committees on Credentials, Resolutions, and Permanent Organization, upon motion of Senator P. H. McCarren of Kings a recess was taken until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

It was 3 o'clock before the different delegations got their names in for members of the various committees. The two important committees are as follows:

1. Edward Hawkins.
2. James Norton.
3. Richard Nagle.
4. Patrick Hayes.
5. Michael J. Coffey.
6. James Shevlin.
7. G. W. Lindsay.
8. John S. Shea.
9. John McGuire.
10. Edward F. Reynolds.
11. ———.
12. Patrick Farley.
13. William F. Moore.
14. John F. Carroll.
15. Charles H. Knox.
16. William Dalton.
17. Wm. P. Rinckhoff.
18. Thomas J. Dunn.
19. John Whalen.
20. John J. Ryan.
21. B. E. Nagle.
22. Frank P. Schrimer.
23. Frank P. Demarest.
24. Storm Emaus.
25. Charles M. Preston.
26. Charles Landrus.
27. James H. Brown.
28. Daniel Naylor, Jr.
29. ———.
30. John J. Casson.
31. George Roberts.
32. R. M. Moore.
33. A. A. Pope.
34. H. T. Patton.
35. John Cleary.
36. Eugene Hughes.
37. Charles N. Bulger.
38. Charles Dunn.
39. W. C. Richardson.
40. J. E. Barnes.
41. J. L. Seeley.
42. E. D. Miller.
43. Edwin T. Hickey.
44. ———.
45. John R. Earl.
46. Frank W. Brown.
47. Frank Bapst.
48. George A. Stickler.
49. John Mulhall.
50. Rodney Crowley.

1. T. W. Fitzgerald.
2. Patrick J. O'Meara.
3. A. C. Salmon.
4. Frank E. O'Reilly.
5. William A. Doyle.
6. Andrew McLean.
7. William Brennan.
8. Frank D. Creamer.
9. Edward Skinner.
10. Asa Bird Gardiner.
11. William H. Leonard.
12. M. B. Blumenthal.
13. Wauhope Lynn.
14. George B. McClellan.
15. Samuel Untermyer.
16. James A. O'Gorman.
17. T. C. O'Sullivan.
18. Maurice F. Holahan.
19. M. F. Donohue.
20. John F. McIntyre.
21. Adam Moebus.
22. C. P. McClelland.
23. MacGrane Coxe.
24. Robert Hurd.
25. Frank H. Osborne.
26. A. M. Scriba.
27. Dow Beekman.
28. Clarke Day.
29. ———.
30. Barent W. Stryker.
31. John B. Reilly.
32. John Hanan.
33. Charles E. Parish.
34. John D. McMahon.
35. T. S. K. Merrill.
36. William B. Kirk.
37. Luke McHenry.
38. Jerome Dewitt.
39. Henry Howell.
40. Robert P. Bush.
41. Thomas Carmody.
42. M. C. Louth.
43. E. O. Gibbs.
44. Joseph H. Casey.
45. W. E. Webster.
46. John B. Abbott.
47. Michael Healey.
48. Frank J. Bissing.
49. J. Schmoggenberger.
50. Augustus Blood.

H. M. McDONALD'S IDENTITY.

Democrats Here Claim to Know Nothing About Him.

Reports from Syracuse make prominent mention of Henry M. McDonald of this city, who claims to be one of the leaders of the silver men there, and who will bolt with others [illegible] from the convention unless the Chicago platform is indorsed. According to reports McDonald and his friends are ready to organize an independent Democratic Party, with the hope of winning the recognition of the next National Convention.

Inquiry among Democrats in New York yesterday failed to elicit any information about Mr. McDonald, and he is entirely unknown to the rank and file, who state that if he represents himself as a silver leader he is talking without any authority, and that he is not working in the interest of some one else.

Mr. McDonald has an office at 32 Broadway, and is said to be a lawyer or a broker. He lives at 312 West One Hundred and Fortieth Street, in the Twenty-third Assembly District. When a reporter called at the house at 7:30 o'clock last night, an elderly man, who said his name was Weeks, said Mr. McDonald was in Syracuse, and that he knew nothing of his career. The family, Mr. Weeks said, were in the West.

"Has Mr. McDonald been prominent as a Democrat?" was asked.

"I don't know," said Mr. Weeks.

"Did he support the silver issue in 1896?"

"Don't ask me questions when I tell you I know nothing about him," was the reply, and the door was quickly closed.

No persons in the neighborhood ever heard of McDonald in Democratic conclaves, and at the Minqua Club, Leader Stillings's headquarters for the Twenty-third Assembly District, no one had ever heard of McDonald. He [illegible] nate from the district in which he resides.

DEMOCRATIC EDITORS MEET.

New York Association Elects Officers at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 28.—The biennial meeting of the Democratic Editorial Association of New York State was attended by 100 members last evening in the assembly room at the City Hall. The financial report showed the association to be in good standing. The following officers were elected:

President—Capt. Horatio P. Witherstine, Herkimer Democrat; Vice Presidents—John H. Farrell, Albany Times-Union; Daniel D. Frisbie, Schoharie Republican; Frank P. Reeves, Greenport Watchman; George M. Shull, Mount Morris Enterprise; Luke McHenry, Chittenango Times; Executive Committee—Albert S. Hoyt, Albany Argus, Chairman; Charles W. Davis, Valatie Rough Notes; John A. Mason, Harlem Local Reporter; Francis A. Willard, Newburg Register; James W. O'Brien, New York Sunday Times; Charles H. Buck, Glens Falls Republican; Nelson G. Forshay, Peekskill Democrat; [illegible], Rensselaer Star-Eagle; Michael McCabe, Haverstraw Times; L. B. Green, Patchogue Argus; Louis W. Ferenbaugh, Waterloo Democrat; Treasurer—John G. F. Holden, Yonkers; Secretary—Frank P. Hulette, North Tonawanda Argus.

$350 for One Symphony Ticket.

From The Boston Herald.

It is certainly not the fault of the founder of the Symphony concerts that the original purpose of furnishing high-class music here in Boston at low prices has failed to achieve that end. The class of entertainment provided has been so attractive that the competition for the possession of tickets [illegible] brisk, until now the premiums [illegible] more desirable [illegible] obtained [illegible]. This is highly creditable to Boston's sense of appreciation of good music, but [illegible] relegates to the region of the back seats those who are unable to pay high prices for the entertainment provided.

[illegible] in a short while [illegible] another stock of [illegible] CLES. Watch for the [illegible] We sell goods cheaper than any house, but for cash only.

R. H. MACY & CO.
Macy's
6th Ave. 14th St.

Dress Goods.

SURAH SERGE, 42 inches wide, all wool, made to sell at 50c. and good value at that price, per yard 29

PLAIDS, 44 inches wide, in a variety of designs, not a large lot, but good colors and lustrous, advertised elsewhere as a bargain at 49c. per yard, our price while they last, per yard 39

(1ST FL., MAIN BUILD., REAR)

Another Black Silk Bargain.

A wonderful value in rich Black Satin Duchesse.

We offer to-day 4,000 yards warranted all pure Silk, full 23 1-2 inches wide, a good bright, black and heavy quality; real value 85c. per yard; while they last, 59

(1ST FL., MAIN BUILD., REAR)

SHOT BY AN OLD SOLDIER.

Gov. Smith of the National Soldiers' Home, Pacific Branch, Near Santa Monica, Cal., Thrice Wounded.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Sept. 28.—While Gov. Smith of the Pacific branch of the National Soldiers' Home near this place was coming to his headquarters to-day, Albert G. Bradley, who has been an inmate of the home for five years, came up behind him and shot him five times, one ball taking effect above the right shoulder blade, one above the right hip, and one through the right arm. The surgeons think the wounds are not fatal. Bradley, who was arrested, has at times acted strangely, and it is supposed he is mentally unsound.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 28.—Gov. Smith was in charge of the National Home at Leavenworth for several years, and his administration was marked by many troubles. Early on the morning of June 11, 1897, the Governor's residence on the home grounds was wrecked by dynamite. The Governor, his wife and daughter were in the building, but escaped with minor injuries. The crime was traced to a veteran, Joseph W. Oliver, a member of the home, and he was convicted.

Later the management of the home was investigated by a committee from the House of Representatives. Charges of maltreatment of the old soldiers were preferred against Gov. Smith, but the investigation resulted in his vindication and his transfer to the governorship of the Pacific branch, where he [illegible] day.

Before [illegible]worth home Gov. Smith was for [illegible] years Treasurer of the National Soldiers' Home [illegible] against [illegible] that home [illegible] in 1895 to Leavenworth.

Fire at Weymouth, Mass.

WEYMOUTH, Mass., Sept. 28.—The factory buildings of the Bradley Fertilizer Works, in North Weymouth, were burned shortly after 11 o'clock to-night, causing a loss of about $200,000 to the buildings and stock.

His First Pair of Glasses.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"I saw some reference in The Times-Democrat recently to near-sightedness among children," said a New Orleans gentleman who wears spectacles habitually, "and I was vividly reminded of the first glasses I ever had. I was a little chap of seven or eight, and the defect in my vision had just been discovered. My father took me to an oculist, who wrote a prescription for the lenses, and the spectacles were finished a week or so later. They were sent to the house, and I will never forget it. It was Summer time and our yard was a mass of flowers and foliage. I went to a window, put on the glasses, and stood transfixed. For the first time in my life I could see the leaves of trees, and it was as if I had been plunged suddenly into some new planet. I was suffocated with emotion. I felt as if I wanted to weep. I did not know, up to that time, that everything was so beautiful and [illegible]. [illegible] full-fledged, [illegible] from the window until it grew too dark to see. Before that I thought the world looked the same to everybody, and that the landscape was simply a colored blur to others as well as to myself. [illegible] have defective sight can [illegible] of normal vision."

The Top Is Good Enough Then.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer.

Abe Furst—There's no use talking, it's always best to start at the bottom of the ladder.

Bradley Tibbles—Yes, that's all right, unless you happen to be escaping from a fire.

"Finest Flavor. Fairest Price."

Wilbur's Breakfast Cocoa

Grocers Sell It.

H. O. WILBUR & SONS,
Manufacturers.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

1.90 & 2.35 for hats sold elsewhere at $3 and $3.50.

ALPINES

Silk Hats 4.80.

The height of fashion. Your high priced hatter charges $7.00 for equal quality.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.
8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

THE SARATOGA DELEGATES

Roosevelt Ratification Meeting to be Held Here Saturday Night.

SENATOR PLATT'S STATEMENT

Not Alarmed at Tammany's Threatened Attack on Col. Roosevelt's Eligibility — Campaign Preparations.

Delegates and other Republicans were arriving here from Saratoga all day yesterday. Most of them reached the city during the afternoon tired out, and immediately sought their homes. As a consequence the Fifth Avenue Hotel headquarters and lobby were almost deserted last night.

Senator Platt arrived late in the afternoon. He looked fatigued and had little to say. During the evening he denied himself to callers.

"There is little to say," he said to a reporter. "Col. Roosevelt was nominated because of the overwhelming sentiment for him, and he will be elected."

The statement made by Tax Commissioner Feitner yesterday that Tammany would certainly attack Col. Roosevelt's eligibility did not seem to worry Senator Platt in the least. Mr. Feitner had said that action would soon be taken, and that Elihu Root's argument was specious.

"Mr. Root's statement," said the Senator, "is sound, and establishes the eligibility of Col. Roosevelt clearly. He is in no danger."

It was expected that Benjamin B. Odell would arrive at the Fifth Avenue last night, but it was said that he had stopped over at Newburg and would be down this morning. Lieut. Gov. Woodruff arrived here at 6 P. M., and went immediately to his home in Brooklyn. Chauncey M. Depew was one of the morning arrivals.

District Attorney W. J. Youngs of Queens, one of the delegates, stopped for a short time at the Republican headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue, on his way home. Mr. Youngs predicted that every warring Black man would do his best to elect Col. Roosevelt.

"There's no doubt of it," he added. "They were beaten fairly, and I think they have accepted the defeat with good grace."

Chairman Quigg was equally sanguine. He said the Republicans would be found together from one end of the State to the other.

Beginning this morning, Republican headquarters will be going at full blast. Preparations have already been begun for a great ratification meeting in Lenox Lyceum on Saturday night. It is expected that Col. Roosevelt will be present, and there are hopes that Gov. Black will also appear.

The Campaign Committee is making elaborate preparations for carrying on the fight up the State, as well as in the local field. Among the features will be stereopticon exhibitions. The views will be varied, but the principal ones, it is said, will be pictures of Col. Roosevelt charging at La Quasima and up the San Juan Hill.

The few Rough Riders left in the city are likely to add zest to the campaign in the local field. Some of them are not of Col. Roosevelt's politics, but they don't care anything about that. They are for their Colonel, politics or no politics. Something of this enthusiasm was seen yesterday at the Hoffman House, when a strapping Rough Rider, who had been cracking up his old commander to a group of disgusted-looking Democrats, offered to bet $100 to $10 on the Colonel. The offer was immediately snapped up and the money deposited.

"That's the idea, old man," said the Rough Rider. "Money talks. Only I'm sorry I can't get more'n $10 interest on my hundred."

"You'll never see the hundred," was the rejoinder.

The Rough Rider expressed regret that he had not a thousand dollars to bet.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S PROGRAMME

He Will Make an Active Canvass of the State—Congratulations from Black and Others.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 28.—The town of Oyster Bay woke up this morning to find itself famous. Col. Roosevelt's fellow-townsmen were proud of the honor conferred upon him, and many lost no time in calling to congratulate the Republican candidate for Governor. Col. Roosevelt received them cordially, and told them their good wishes and confidence were most gratifying to him.

The telegraph operator at the railroad station was kept busy sending more congratulatory telegrams to Col. Roosevelt's house at Cove Neck. Col. Roosevelt was in the best spirits. He assured every one of his confidence that the question which had been raised as to his eligibility had been settled for good by the argument and evidence presented in the convention yesterday by Elihu Root. He received the following telegram from Mr. Root:

> You have doubtless heard of your nomination by more than three-fourths majority. So far as I can ascertain not the slightest doubt remains in the mind of any member of the convention, including Gov. Black's friends, as to your eligibility or the pretended evasion of taxes. Accept my affectionate congratulations.

Gov. Black Pledges Support.

In the first batch of telegrams received this morning was one from Gov. Black. It was dated at Saratoga last night. It read:

> I congratulate you on the result of to-day's convention. I shall do everything in my power toward your election.

Ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren of Brooklyn wired congratulations. Another telegram was to the effect that the Republican League of the State of New York had indorsed the nominations made by the State Convention and pledged hearty support. There were numerous other telegrams from all over the State.

Col. Roosevelt said he regarded the platform adopted by the convention as a strong one. He was especially pleased with the foreign policy plank. He said he believed in sticking to the platform after it was made. When asked about his plans he said:

"I have much to do before starting out on active campaign work. I have a pile of correspondence to attend to and much relating to my late comrades, Rough Riders, who are sick in hospitals. I shall look after them until they are well enough to go to their homes.

Campaign Plans Unsettled.

"Then I must devote some time to preparing my letter of acceptance, and when this is finished I shall be at the service of the State Republican Committee. My headquarters will of course be in New York and the Campaign Committee will have charge of my canvass. I shall probably speak in many principal cities and towns and have already received invitations from certain towns to open my canvass in them. I have also been invited to speak outside of the State. I shall certainly make a vigorous canvass of the State, but it is too early to say what the line of campaign will be. I have not given this much thought as yet. After I have been officially informed of my nomination and have sent in my letter of acceptance, the campaign will be opened in earnest and pushed energetically until the polls close.

"My family will remain in our Oyster Bay home, and I shall be with it as much as possible during the campaign."

Col. Roosevelt said he would probably accept the invitation of the Republican Club of New York to meet the members and their friends at the headquarters of the club in Manhattan on Monday evening next. The invitation came in the form of the following telegram from Chauncey M. Depew:

> The Republican Club of New York, of which I am President, wants to give you a reception on Monday evening. The club will be greatly gratified if you can honor us.

It had been planned by some of the leading citizens of Oyster Bay to organize a parade and march to Col. Roosevelt's house next Monday night. Then the Oyster Bay Band was to serenade him in honor of his nomination. The affair was abandoned when it was learned that Mr. Roosevelt would not be in Oyster Bay Monday night.

COLORED MEN FOR ROOSEVELT.

State Committee Formed as an Auxiliary to the Regular Republican Organization.

SARATOGA, Sept. 28.—The colored Republican State Convention was held here this morning and was presided over by Samuel Moran of New York City. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the action of the Republican State Convention held here yesterday, and promising the undivided support of the colored organization to the entire Republican State ticket, headed by Theodore Roosevelt.

Other resolutions adopted provide for the formation of a colored State Committee, which shall be known as an auxiliary to the regular Republican State Committee, and for the indorsement and recommendation of Christopher Stewart of New York City for the position of additional State Committeeman. It was decided that a committee of two be appointed to notify the Chairman of the regular Republican State Committee of the action of the colored committee.

The following officers were elected: President—Samuel Moran of New York City; Vice Presidents—Fred. Freeman of Middletown and Frank Harrison of Goshen; Secretary—Christopher Stewart of New York City; Treasurer—George Robinson of Newburg; Executive Committee — Christopher Stewart, New York City; John Randolph, Syracuse; Fred Rogers, Troy; George W. King, Buffalo; Alfred Decker, Nyack; Isaac Skinner, Yonkers, and Dr. T. P. S. Miller of New York City.

REPUBLICANS AND EXPANSION.

Campaign Managers Say the Administration's Foreign Policy Should Be Indorsed at the Ballot Box.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Representative Hull of Iowa, who is one of the Republican campaign managers, makes an appeal for support of Republican candidates for Congress after a fashion that shows some anxiety concerning the disposition of the people toward the policy of territorial expansion. Very frankly he asserts that the voters of the United States ought to elect a majority of Republicans to the Fifty-sixth Congress, in order to convince "abroad" that this country is in favor of a policy of expansion.

The very fact that he considers it necessary to resort to this method of urging Republican success suggests to those who have heard of it the existence of a doubt in the minds of the Republican Campaign Committee of the universal acceptance of the policy of indiscriminate and indefinite expansion, possibly in violation of the Constitution.

He says: "The election of a Democratic House this Fall will certainly be construed by the powers of Europe as notice that a majority of the people of the United States are opposed to the policy of expansion, upon which we are embarked. I have no doubt that the work of the Peace Commission would be seriously crippled. If we attempt to keep a foothold in the Philippines, Spain could claim, and would probably be supported in the contention by Europe, that the Administration was attempting to force a policy which was not acceptable to the majority of the people of the United States, taking the election as a guide.

"Now, I feel assured that public sentiment in this country, if sounded upon the subject alone, free from the entanglement of politics, would favor a policy of bursting from our shell and taking a part in the affairs of the world. They want the retention of Puerto Rico, the control of Cuba by the United States until a stable Government is established in the island, and they desire a foothold at least in the Philippines.

"Yet, if the people who feel this way vote for a Democratic Congress, and it is elected, what will be the result? Europe will regard it as a vote of lack of confidence in the Administration and its policy, and will certainly take advantage of the situation to attempt to keep this country from sharing in the events that are to occur in the Far East.

"More than that, however, if a Democratic House is elected, it will hamper the President in his administration of the difficult problems which will come up for settlement within the next two years. I believe the people owe it to the President to hold up his hands at this juncture."

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who declares himself unreservedly an expansionist, and who would take all the territory we have conquered, said to-day that he did not consider the Declaration of Independence quotable to deprive the United States of the right to take outside territory. The declaration that "government must derive its just power from the consent of the governed," he said, applied only to us, not Asiatics. That was for the Anglo-Saxon talking to Anglo-Saxons. He did not find in it any application to the proposition to acquire as territories of the United States the Philippines or the West Indies.

Congressional Nominations.

CONNECTICUT.—Second District, N. D. Sperry, Republican.

MICHIGAN.—Ninth District, R. P. Bishop, Republican.

OHIO.—Fifth District, E. M. Wilcox, Republican; Samuel Meekison, Democrat.

DEAD SOLDIER NEGLECTED.

Army Officials Promise to See to a Burial, but Fail to Do So.

Through the neglect or indifference of Government army officials the body of Private Patrick Daily, a member of Troop D, Second Volunteer Cavalry, who died in Brooklyn City Hospital last Saturday, has lain unembalmed in the hospital awaiting burial several days beyond the time allowed by law for a hospital to keep a body without a special permit.

Daily had been delirious for some time before his death, and in consequence nothing could be learned of his friends. When he died the hospital authorities notified the Army Building in this city, and in reply were informed that the matter of seeing to the burial had been intrusted to Capt. McGuinness. Later Capt. McGuinness telephoned the hospital to have the body ready for burial on Monday, when an undertaker would call for it. This was done, but no undertaker came. Major D. M. Appel of the Army Building was then telephoned to, and he told the authorities to keep the body until Tuesday, when it would certainly be sent for. Tuesday came, but still the body remained uncalled for. The Army Building was again communicated with, and this time it was emphatically and positively announced that the body would be called for yesterday. The body, however, is still uncalled for at the hospital.

It may be buried to-day in the Government lot at Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Col. W. D. Robinson Dead.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—Lieut. Col. William D. Robinson of the Fifth Maryland Volunteers died to-day in Atlanta, Ga., from typhoid fever. Col. Robinson went South with the Fifth and returned to Baltimore with the command about three weeks ago. He left this city ten days ago to visit friends in a Georgia regiment stationed near Atlanta, but upon arriving at the latter city he was taken ill, and was sent to a hotel and afterward removed to a private sanitarium, where he died. He was thirty-three years old and was a bachelor.

Fourteenth Regiment Private Dead.

Emil Kurz, a private of Company B, Fourteenth Regiment, New York Volunteers, died yesterday afternoon in Long Island College Hospital of typhoid fever. He was taken sick last Saturday, the day after the arrival of his regiment from Anniston, Ala., and gradually sank.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—The thirteenth annual convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew opened to-day with a meeting of the National Council, held at the Carrollton Hotel, from 10 A. M. to 1:30 P. M. In the afternoon the "quiet hour" exercises were conducted at Old St. Paul's Church, Charles and Saratoga Streets, by the Rev. Algernon S. Cropsey, rector of St. Andrew's Church, Rochester, N. Y. "The Heavenly Vision" was the subject of Mr. Cropsey's remarks, and his address was divided into three parts, between which intervals were taken for silent meditation, the collect was said, and hymns were sung by the large audience. To-night an informal reception, lasting from 8 to 10 P. M., was held in Music Hall for the purpose of enabling the delegates to become better acquainted with one another. The convention will remain in session until Sunday night.

Horace Steele Dies at Painesville, O.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 28.—Horace Steele, who was indicted several years ago for embezzlement and the wrecking of the Painesville Savings Bank, of which he was President, died at the latter place to-day. He was eighty years of age. The case against Steele never reached a trial, his attorneys always offering physicians' certificates to show that he was physically unable to appear when the case was called.

O'Neill's
Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.

Fall Dress Goods.

We place on sale this morning 7,000 yards of a superior quality and extra heavy weight all-wool French Muscovite, 48 inches wide, in the new Autumn shades of new blue, marine, navy, russet brown, seal, castor, light gray, tan, cardinal, prune, garnet, wine, plum, olive, and myrtle at, per yard, 59c
Value, $1.25.

H. O'NEILL & CO.

DILEMMA OF INDEPENDENTS

Campaign Managers Find that Roosevelt's Declination Has Left Them in a Hole.

NEW PETITIONS TO BE SIGNED

Scant Time for Another Canvass, but the Roosevelt Petitions Seem Unavailable — Talk that Campaign May Be Abandoned.

The men who are managing the independent State campaign from the Citizens' Union's headquarters were free to admit yesterday that Theodore Roosevelt's declination of their nomination had put them in an embarrassing position as regards their petitions. On Tuesday Isaac H. Klein, Paul Fuller, and the others had practically decided to go ahead and complete their petitions, and in the meantime cast about for a man to head the ticket.

Yesterday morning it was decided to get the 6,000 names necessary and as many more as possible over again, and preparations were begun to recanvass every county in the State. During the afternoon orders were given to a printer to rush out a new set of certificates. By to-morrow night, it is expected, the new batch will have been delivered, and on Saturday all the men who can be utilized on the work will start out to complete it at the earliest possible moment.

Members of the State sub-committee, including Mr. Klein, said they would have these new signatures, if it is a physical possibility to get them in time. Mr. Roosevelt's declination had put them in a hole, they said, so far as the petitions were concerned. The question of getting these new signatures was simply a moral one, as the managers deemed it fairest to themselves and to the signers of the old petitions not to use any, if possible, that were got on the basis of Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy. They are unwilling to leave any ground for a possible charge that signatures were obtained on false pretenses.

"We are going ahead with this work," said one of the committeemen yesterday, "because we don't want to be in the position of availing ourselves of Roosevelt's popularity and supposed independence. We are casting about now for a candidate, and while I am not at liberty to make definite statements, we will have a strong man at the head of the ticket. If we do not succeed in getting these new petitions completed in time, we will then decide about using the old certificates, which have been about completed."

Discord in the Camp.

The meeting of the Central City Committee, which it was said would take place yesterday afternoon, did not materialize, as far as could be ascertained. According to John Jay Chapman, an address to the public was to have been issued by R. Fulton Cutting, setting forth the ideas of the local body as to its latest position. Mr. Cutting, however, left the city early in the afternoon, and last night neither Isaac H. Klein nor John De Witt Warner had seen or heard anything of Mr. Cutting's address.

In some quarters it was hinted that there is not the utmost harmony between the Central City Committee and the men engaged in running the independent State ticket. It was said that many of the Citizens' Union members, since Mr. Low's letter was issued, had changed their minds, despite Mr. Cutting's disapproval of the document, and would vote the regular Republican ticket. One member of the Campaign Committee said:

"I don't care to be quoted in this matter at present, but I think, as Mr. Low does, that this is no time to run an independent State ticket. We cannot possibly win now, and if we go ahead we are likely to encompass the defeat of the Republican ticket and give the Democrats control of the State. That's the unfortunate feature about this State movement. The Republican ticket, on account of Mr. Roosevelt, will, I think, get a large number of Citizens' Union votes. The independent State ticket ought to be abandoned. It really has no place in the campaign this year."

William B. Hornblower yesterday reiterated his belief that the nomination of State officers by the Citizens' Union or on its behalf was a mistake and a plain violation of the principles upon which the Union was founded.

"I opposed the nomination of Col. Roosevelt on behalf of the Union," he added, "and I am most certainly opposed to any one's being nominated in his place. Those men engaged in the movement will soon learn that they are making a great mistake."

Ticket May Be Abandoned.

While the managers of the State campaign are strong in their determination to go ahead, there are not a few members of the Union who believe the ticket will be abandoned at the eleventh hour, and that the Union or a large part of it will throw its votes to the Republican candidates. J. E. Parsons, who calls himself a strong independent, expressed this belief yesterday, and said that in his opinion the thing to do now was to make Col. Roosevelt Governor.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Central Republican Club of the Thirty-first Assembly District, at its bi-monthly meeting last night at 101 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, held an impromptu ratification meeting. In the absence of H. T. Andrews, the President of the club, Samuel Strasbourger, Vice President, was in the chair. The principal speaker of the evening was State Senator John Ford, who spoke hopefully of the outlook for Republican victory. Resolutions were passed indorsing President McKinley and promising hearty support to the Republican State ticket.

⁂

It was reported in the Wall Street district yesterday that the odds on Theodore Roosevelt were two to one, and that several bets of from $500 to $2,000 at these odds had been made by Stock Exchange members. William B. Oliver, Jr., of 61 Broadway, bet $1,500 to $750 with ex-Sheriff James O'Brien that the Republican ticket would carry the State. Mr. Oliver announced that he had $5,000 more to wager at these odds.

⁂

Capt. James W. Webb, a veteran of the civil war is being pushed for Congress by Republicans of the Third District, now represented by E. H. Driggs, a Democrat, who defeated William A. Prendergast, Lieutenant Governor Woodruff's candidate, last Fall.

⁂

The West Side Republican Club, whose quarters are at 477 Boulevard, hung out a Roosevelt and Woodruff banner yesterday, the first of the campaign. The banner attracted much attention.

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATS

They Nominate Elvin W. Crane for Governor and Refuse to Indorse the Chicago Platform.

ALGERISM IS ROUNDLY SCORED

A Lively Fight in the Convention Results in the Rout of the Silver Men —Blows Exchanged—Silverites Finally Reconciled.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 28.—Elvin W. Crane of Newark, for many years and still Public Prosecutor of Essex County, was nominated on the second ballot in the Democratic State Convention to-day to be the party's nominee for Governor. The convention was held in Taylor's Opera House, and was one of the stormiest in this State in recent years, due to a fight between the silver and the anti-silver men, which finally resulted in a decisive victory for the latter, who voted down a proposition in the convention to insert a specific indorsement of the Chicago platform in the State platform and to make National issues paramount.

Chairman Price of the State Committee called the convention to order. William Gourley of Paterson was named as temporary Chairman. Mr. Gourley's speech, upon taking the chair, dealt principally with State issues. In his reference to National affairs, he said, among other things:

> We are at the close of a foreign war. We achieved a victory remarkable in its consequences. New questions of statecraft will confront the Nation, but with abiding confidence in the character of the country, we know these questions will sooner or later be solved with a wise forethought that will measure the requirements of the future. We deprecate the introduction of party politics in the discussion of this war, and yet signs are not wanting that an effort is making to crown the Republican Party with the laurels of the Nation's victories. We welcome any such discussion if it is so desired. If they claim the glory from the burning shame of our stricken soldiers, they shall not be allowed to flinch. We gave early voice of sympathy with Cuba. The Democratic Party by its resolutions in the House of Representatives helped to push forward in the path of honor a most reluctant Executive. Our party has done its duty in the council hall and in the field. It has voted for all supplies requested by the Government, and if our soldiers in the field have fared ill, no stain lies at our door.
>
> Upon the heads of the heroic soldiers the Nation desired to shower her choicest gifts. She poured forth her treasures with a lavish hand. The instruments fashioned by the Executive to deliver these bountiful resources were unfitted for the task. The dishonor lies at the door of the War Department, nay, it may soon lie across the threshold of the President of the United States. The awful stories of camp and field are burned into the heart. The soldiers, staggering home under this load of affliction, haggard, wan, and stricken with disease, are wards of the Nation and will now at last be comforted. The Republic in anguish of heart exclaims to the President in terms more bitter than that of the aged Augustus, "Varus, Varus, give me back my legions."
>
> We demand that no guilty man escape. A rigid investigation must take place. We shall hold the Republican Party to the strictest responsibility—a responsibility not to be evaded by official indifference or by the frozen sneer of a Cabinet Minister.

Following Mr. Gourley's speech the committees were named, and the convention took a recess pending the preparation of the reports. On reassembling Senator Daly, Chairman of the Committee on Organization, reported the names of the temporary officers to be permanent, and this was adopted without dissent. Ex-Senator William D. Edward, Chairman of the Committee on Platform, then presented his report.

The Chicago Platform Voted Down.

Following the reading of the platform came the most exciting scene of the convention. Immediately at the conclusion of the reading prominent silverites, among them men who had fought in the Committee on Resolutions to have National issues made paramount, took the floor, clamoring for recognition. Dr. A. E. Conrow, a prominent silverite, of Burlington, obtained recognition and began to offer an amendment to the platform, in which the Chicago platform and the principles laid down in it were indorsed and the National issues made paramount. He did not get far when James F. Connolly of Essex moved the adoption of the report. Thomas F. Lane of Union took the place of the reader and called for recognition. He was allowed to offer the amendment, and then he attempted to make an address, but he was met with shouts of "Put him out!" "Shut up!" and similar cries. Mr. Connolly tried to have the business of the convention proceed on the scheduled plan, but Mr. Lane and the silver men kept up their tactics and asserted their determination to stop the proceedings, if possible, until their champion was heard.

Everything was excitement. What Mr. Connolly was saying was hard to tell. About every fourth word he uttered was drowned in the roar of Mr. Lane shouting "Mr. Chairman!" Then a free fight started near the Hudson County delegation's section. A. S. Dulin of Washington denounced Chairman Gourley, whereupon some one in the Hudson delegation tried to assault Mr. Dulin, and that started more trouble. The first blow struck, others followed, and for about a minute there was every indication of a free fight. The trouble was stopped by other delegates rushing in and separating the combatants.

Chairman Gourley, ignoring Mr. Lane, who still refused to subside, ordered the vote. There was some discussion of what came first, but the Lane amendment had precedence. Upon the vote, Chairman Gourley declared the amendment lost. The platform in its original form was then voted upon and adopted.

The platform reaffirms devotion "to the great and vital principles of the Democratic Party on National issues," but insists that State issues shall be made paramount. It declares for equal taxation, home rule, honest State and municipal government, and for the abolishment of useless and expensive State commissions, which the Republican Party is charged with having created. Friendliness for labor is declared, and a declaration is made favoring the repeal of the law which restricts juries in fixing damages for injuries. The reduction of salaries and the substitution of the salary for the fee system in compensating public officials are favored, and a demand for better and ample school accommodation is made. Gov. Voorhees is charged with being unfriendly to labor, and the Republican Party is charged with being under the control of trusts and corporations.

Algerism Strongly Condemned.

Referring to the war and its conduct, the platform says:

> We declare that the thanks of the people of the State and Nation are due to the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy of the United States who have imperiled their lives in defense of their country, and in vindication of the honor of its flag in the recent Spanish war; that the Nation owes to them permanent recognition of their patriotism and their valor, and ample and permanent provision for the survivors who have receiving disabling and incurable wounds in the service of the country; that the memories of those who have fallen in its defense shall be held in grateful and everlasting remembrance, and that the State should make suitable provision for additional pay to New Jersey volunteers.
>
> While we rejoice and feel thankful to them for their great victories on land and sea, we denounce the gross, open, criminal incompetency of those placed and defiantly kept in charge of the affairs of the War Department of the present Administration of the Government of the United States, resulting in the needless loss of thousands of American soldiers' lives and the infliction of horrible suffering and tortures upon thousands of the brave defenders of the country's honor; and we charge the present Administration of the Government of the United States with being solely responsible for the horrible results of this incompetency of Government officials, continued even after the appalling results were repeatedly brought to the attention of the President of the United States and his official advisors; and we call the attention of the people of the State to the fact that up to this time not a single example has been made of a Government official responsible for these monstrous wrongs.
>
> We deplore the spectacle of an ex-Governor of this State now a member of that Cabinet appearing at a public convention of his party as the apologist and defender of Algerism and its results.

Elvin W. Crane Nominated.

The call for the nomination of candidates was then made, and ex-Controller Joseph Connelly of Newark presented the name of Elvin W. Crane. Senator William D. Daly was named by ex-Judge Thomas Noonan of Bayonne. The other names were presented as follows: Gen. Richard A. Donnelly, by Frank S. Katzenbach of Trenton; Clarence P. Atkinson, by Joseph Horner of Camden; Senator Braun, by ex-Postmaster Johnson of Paterson, and Judge Howard Carrow, by the Salem delegation. As the balloting proceeded the vote showed as follows: Crane, 441; Daly, 362; Atkinson, 76; Donnelly, 60; Braun, 67, and Carrow, 11. There were 527 votes necessary to a choice, but before the result of the ballot could be announced the Hudson County delegates changed to Crane, and were followed by Mercer and Passaic Counties. A motion was then made that Mr. Crane be the unanimous choice. The motion was carried without a dissenting vote, and he was declared the nominee.

Following this the members of the State Committee were named. Afterward Senator Daly and Clarence Atkinson, both of whom were special favorites of the silver men and were candidates for the nomination, mounted the platform and promised to do all they could to insure Mr. Crane's election. The convention then adjourned sine die.

B. Altman & Co.

Announce the opening of their Autumn and Winter styles of Trimmed Millinery, for to-day, Friday, and to-morrow.

(Third Floor.)

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

E. W. CRANE'S CAREER.

Sketch of the Democratic Candidate for Governor of New Jersey.

Elvin W. Crane, the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey, was born in Brooklyn in 1853. His parents removed to Newark in 1859, and he has since resided there. He obtained a public school education and then studied law in the office of Bradley & Abeel. When Mr. Abeel became Prosecutor of the County Mr. Crane was his assistant and was continued in the position when Mr. Abeel was succeeded by Mr. Keen.

In 1886 the Democrats nominated Mr. Crane for Assembly in a "sure" Republican district, and to the surprise of every one he was elected. He framed what is known as the "Crane Law" while in the Legislature. This is an act designed for the protection of young girls. It has proved to be a model, and has been copied almost bodily in a number of States.

In 1888 he was appointed Prosecutor for the County of Essex, and his second term is just drawing to a close. During his connection with the office of Prosecutor as assistant and then as chief he has handled some of the most noted criminal cases in the State. He is particularly noted for his wonderful memory. He speaks without notes, and can sum up without reference upon testimony taken days before the close.

His most remarkable exhibition of this was at the trial of Henry Kohl for murder, when, after more than 100 witnesses had been examined in a most difficult and intricate case where circumstantial evidence was alone relied upon to convict, Mr. Crane spoke steadily for seven and a half hours without once referring to his notes, except when the accuracy of his review was questioned, and then every time he proved to be correct.

This address to the jury was delivered after days of hard fighting with able counsel, and with most of the labor for the State falling upon him. Kohl was convicted.

Mr. Crane has always been active in Democratic politics, and has been for a year the Chairman of the Essex County Committee.

FOREST FIRES IN COLORADO.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 28.—A prairie fire probably started by a spark from a locomotive, has burned over thousands of acres of grazing lands between Kiowa and Bijou Creeks in Morgan County and destroyed thousands of tons of hay. Ranchman R. W. Miller and his wife and child had a narrow escape from death. The woman and the child were badly burned.

Had it not been for the prompt work of the railroad men and others at Corona the town would have been entirely destroyed. Going toward the approaching fire for a mile back fires were started and in this manner the danger was averted. Thousands of head of cattle are threatened with destruction by the forest fires.

In Eagle County, where the flames seem to be spreading more rapidly than in other sections of the State, ranch property has been burned, and the farmers, with their stock, have been trying to get out of the path of the fires for a week past. One large bunch of about 5,000 head of cattle is now entirely surrounded by fire, and there is no chance for them to escape. The report came from Deputy Game Warden Slaughter, who directed his letter two days ago. It is probable that the cattle have been destroyed by this time.

Dispatches from various points in the forest fire belt indicate that the fires are spreading and that unless something is done to check their further progress the loss will be almost beyond computation. As it is now, some mining camps are threatened with destruction and many ranches are doomed.

At Red Cliff the fires are within ten miles of the town and citizens are organizing to fight their advance. A dispatch states that it is feared that the little mining settlement at Holy Cross, near Red Cliff, has been destroyed. Communication is cut off, the mail carrier being unable to get through.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col., Sept. 28.—This place is now the centre of huge forest fires. Since Monday morning new fires have developed in every timbered section that is below the timber line. The town is in no danger, but serious loss will result in several of the valleys. The nearest fire is on Four-Mile Creek, and each side of the mountains is a mass of flames. Cardiff is in a direct line and the streets are filled with cinders. The sun at times is nearly obscured by the smoke, and looks like a huge ball of fire.

$50,000 Mortgage Case in Columbus, O.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 28.—Attachment proceedings were brought by Col. J. T. Holmes in behalf of William Monypeny to secure a claim of $50,000 against George S. Farley. Recently foreclosure proceedings were brought by Mr. Monypeny against the same party to recover $50,000. To-day an affidavit in attachment given out says the claim arose through a mortgage and note given May 23, 1897, on lots 9 and 10, William Neil's addition on High Street. On the same day that the note and mortgage were made, Mr. and Mrs. Farley made a deed for the property to the Equitable Farm and Stock Improvement Company of Nebraska for a consideration of $100,000, the company to assume a $50,000 mortgage.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

1:30 A. M.—Macomb's Dam Road, near Burnside Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $500.

7:35 A. M.—676 Broadway; Lowenfels & Heilbroner; damage, $3,000.

9 A. M.—443 East Seventy-first Street; W. Krigcik; damage, $25.

9:10 A. M.—230 Seventh Avenue; P. Glosser; damage, $50.

9:15 A. M.—65 Cortlandt Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

12:50 P. M.—219 East Twenty-third Street; V. Gerolie; damage, $10.

2:50 P. M.—176 East One Hundred and Second Street; F. McClellan; damage, $50.

3 P. M.—126 East Broadway; owner unknown; damage slight.

5 P. M.—109 West One Hundred and Third Street; Mrs. O. Golland; damage, $25.

5:40 P. M.—197 Allen Street; Nellie Barriger; damage, $75.

8:30 P. M.—Madison Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street; Consolidated Gas Company; damage not fixed.

9 P. M.—18 and 20 Oak Street; Haley & Co.; damage, $3,500.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 28.—The village of Claremont, this State, was wiped out by fire last night, twenty-two buildings being destroyed.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Sept. 28.—The business portion of the village of Treherne was destroyed by fire last night. The losses include two banks and several hotels, and will total about $50,000.

The Growth of Socialism.

It is argued by deep thinkers that the growth of Socialism is due to the large standing armies of the world, in which men are often made to enlist against their will, and thus become discontented with existing conditions. The growth of a stronger race of people is due to the large sale of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is the best medicine for costiveness, dyspepsia, fever, ague, and all nervous troubles. Try one bottle.

ALGER SEES THE PRESIDENT.

Makes a Verbal Report of His Observations During His Trip of Inspection.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Secretary Alger to-day made a verbal report to the President on the inspection of the army camps, which he has just concluded. On leaving the White House Secretary Alger refrained from specifically charging exaggeration of conditions of camp life, but said the results of the trip of inspection were quite satisfactory.

"The main trouble," said Secretary Alger, "which I found was, perhaps, the matter of troops taking care of themselves. This was one of the great difficulties encountered. At some points the eating tents outside the camps, conducted by private enterprise, proved too tempting for soldiers, and the results of improper and injudicious taking of food soon manifested themselves in the general condition of the men. These are things which sometimes cannot be helped, and where there was a more rigid discipline along these lines the improved state of affairs was very evident."

Secretary Alger says the report of a scene in Gen. Breckinridge's headquarters at Lexington, when he was inspecting that camp, is absolutely without foundation. Secretary Alger and Gens. Ludington and Sternberg each have letters from Gen. Wiley, who was reported as having made accusations against them, expressing his regret that any such report was circulated. That to Secretary Alger says:

"I hear that some of the Northern papers are making a great display of 'headlines' showing how I 'pitched into' Gens. Alger, Ludington and Sternberg at Gen. Breckinridge's headquarters on the 20th instant; how I 'called you down,' &c., a lot of untruthful trash. Every word I said was directed to you personally, and we were within four or five feet of each other, and you no doubt heard every word of it. Not a word or sentence was uttered at that, or any other time, with reference to yourself, Gen. Ludington or Gen. Sternberg, except in expression of the highest regard and respect for your successful and faithful performance of a great task."

The commission charged with the investigation of the conduct of the War Department transacted no important business to-day. No reply to the interrogations sent to the Secretary of War has not yet received. The commission adopted a resolution declaring that it could not act upon the requests received from officers and privates for assistance in procuring favors from the War Department.

In reply to offers of testimony the commission sends circular letters requesting that written statements be forwarded, giving in as specific and complete a form as may be practicable all facts, based upon personal experience and knowledge, that will aid the pending investigation. This statement will be for the information of the commission only.

CROCKER ESTATE DISTRIBUTED.

Eight Million Dollars Divided Among the Railroad Owner's Heirs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—The estate of the late Charles F. Crocker, the railroad owner, was finally distributed to-day. By a decree signed by Probate Judge Coffey, the vast estate of nearly $8,000,000 in value passes out of the jurisdiction of the courts and into the hands of the children, each of whom will enjoy his or her share on coming of age. The commissions of the executors amounted to $75,000, and $30,000 was paid to attorneys for fees.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		P. M.	
Sun rises	5:55	Sun sets	5:46	Moon rises	....

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	6:45	Gov. Isl'd	7:14	H. Gate	9:03
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	7:10	Gov. Isl'd	7:32	H. Gate	9:21

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) SEPT. 29.		
Bremen, Bremen		12:00 M.
Edam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
New York, San Domingo, &c.	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Santiago, Nassau and Santiago de Cuba	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 30.		
Alliança, Colon	12:00 M. *1:00 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
Alava, Havana		1:00 P. M.
Algonquin, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Bramble, Mediterranean		
Macedonia, Campeachy, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
Scottish Prince, Santos	3:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, OCT. 1.		
Altai, Fortune Island, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Buffalo, Hull		
Curacao, Puerto Rico, La Guayra, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
City of Washington, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Excelsior, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Hudson, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Island, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Naples, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Leona, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Lucania, Queenstown and Liverpool	11:00 A. M. *12:30 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
Maracaibo, La Guayra	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Marquette, London		9:00 A. M.
Pennland, Southampton and Antwerp	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Pretoria, Hamburg		6:00 A. M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. §30 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Columbia, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Sept. 29 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Oct. §3 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Warrimoo, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Sept. 30 and up to Oct. §13 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Gaelic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 5 at 6:30 P. M.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) SEPT. 29.

Chalmette, New Orleans, Sept. 24.
Cluden, Amsterdam, Sept. 12.
Dorset, Havana, Sept. 22.
H. H. Meier, Bremen, Sept. 17.
Pennland, Southampton, Sept. 17.
Pretoria, St. Croix, Sept. 21.
San Marcos, Galveston, Sept. 23.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 30.

Anglican, London, Sept. 17.
Auguste Victoria, Hamburg, Sept. 23.
Britannic, Liverpool, Sept. 21.
Cherokee, Jacksonville, Sept. 27.
Excelsior, New Orleans, Sept. 25.
Kansas City, Savannah, Sept. 27.

SATURDAY, OCT. 1.

Chicago, Swansea, Sept. 17.
City of Birmingham, Savannah, Sept. 27.
Etruria, Liverpool, Sept. 24.
La Touraine, Havre, Sept. 24.

SUNDAY, OCT. 2.

Alnmere, Manchester, Sept. 18.
America, London, Sept. 20.
El Paso, New Orleans, Sept. 27.
Kaffir Prince, St. Lucia, Sept. 26.
Patria, Hamburg, Sept. 21.
Philadelphia, Ponce, Sept. 27.

MONDAY, OCT. 3.

Idaho, Hull, Sept. 20.
Louisiana, New Orleans, Sept. 28.
Menominee, London, Sept. 22.

TUESDAY, OCT. 4.

Fulda, Gibraltar, Sept. 26.
Southwark, Antwerp, Sept. 24.
Tauric, Liverpool, Sept. 24.
Thomas Melville, Gibraltar, Sept. 20.
Vizcaina, Shields, Sept. 20.
Werkendam, Rotterdam, Sept. 22.

Arrived—Wednesday, Sept. 28.

SS August Korff, (Ger.,) Buhner, Rotterdam Sept. 15, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P. M.

SS Wilkommen, (Ger.,) Schaeffer, Stettin Sept. 8 and Shields 12, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 2 P. M.

SS Richmond, Hiller, Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS City of Washington, Johnson, Havana Sept. 24, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:50 P. M. 27th.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Hogemann, Genoa Sept. 15 and Gibraltar 18, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3 A. M.

SS Prins Frederik Hendrik, (Dutch,) Nieman, Paramaribo, &c., Sept. 4, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS Croatan, Hale, Georgetown, S. C., Sept. 24 and Wilmington 25, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Jamestown, Boaz, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Thornhill, (Br.,) Cook, Sharpness Sept. 11, in ballast to Edward Perry & Co. Arrived off Sandy Hook at 10:45 A. M., where she received orders for Philadelphia, and proceeded.

SS Algonquin, Platt, Jacksonville Sept. 25 and Charleston 28, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS City of Augusta, Daggett, Savannah Sept. 24, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Pohle, Bremen Sept. 20 and Southampton 21, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Reported southeast of Fire Island at 10:10 P. M.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Sept. 28, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind west, blowing a light breeze; clear.

Sailed.

SS Paula, (Ger.,) for Flushing.
SS City of Kingston, (Br.,) for Port Antonio.
SS Angela, (Br.,) for Rotterdam.
SS Noordland, (Belg.,) for Antwerp via Southampton.
SS Teutonic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Oevenum, (Port.,) for Lynn, England.
SS Vigilancia, for Havana.
SS Old Dominion, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Irrawaddy, (Br.,) for Grenada, &c.
SS Colorado, for Galveston.
SS Tallahassee, for Savannah.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—SS Servia, (Br.,) Capt. Watt, New York for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at 8:48 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Rhynland, (Belg.,) Capt. Hannah, New York for Southampton, passed Scilly at 1:50 P. M. to-day.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Engelbart, from Bremen, sld. from Southampton for New York at 3 P. M. to-day.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Voege, New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard at 11 P. M. yesterday.

SS Yanariva, (Br.,) Capt. Weston, arr. at Port Natal from New York via Port Elizabeth Sept. 24.

SS Mozart, (Br.,) Capt. Ellis, arr. at Manchester from New York yesterday.

SS Energie, (Ger.,) Capt. Tholen, arr. at Hamburg from New York to-day.

SS Roman Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Curtis, from New York, sld. from Rio Janeiro for Santos Sept. 26.

SS Boston City, (Br.,) Capt. Barclay, sld. from Swansea for New York yesterday.

SS Adana, (Br.,) sld. from Cardiff for New York to-day.

SS Liv, (Nor.,) Capt. Hansen, Yokohama, &c., for New York, passed Singapore Sept. 20.

SS Geestemunde, (Ger.,) Capt. Langen, Hamburg for New York, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Wieneland, (Dan.,) Capt. Petersen, arr. at Swinemunde from New York via Copenhagen Sept. 24.

SS St. Giles, (Br.,) Capt. Fortray, arr. at Port Natal from New York via Cape Town, &c., Sept. 26.

SS Helene Rickmers, (Ger.,) Capt. Rebbelmunde, sld. from Stettin for New York Sept. 25.

SS La Hesbale, (Dutch,) Capt. Eckhoff, sld. from Antwerp for New York yesterday.

SS Fuerst Bismarck, (Ger.,) Capt. Albers, New York for Hamburg, passed Scilly at 5:25 P. M. to-day.

SS Energia, (Br.,) Capt. Chaplin, New York for Aden, Singapore, &c., arr. at St. Michael's to-day.

SS Patria, (Fr.,) Capt. Briand, arr. at Marseilles from New York via Naples to-day.

SS Sikh, (Br.,) Capt. Rowley, Yokohama, Hongkong, &c., for New York, arr. at Suez to-day.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) Capt. McKinstry, New York for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at 8:29 P. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Rhynland, (Belg.,) Capt. Hannah, New York for Southampton, passed the Lizard at 5:40 P. M. to-day.

Spoken.

Ship The Hahnemann, (Br.,) Capt. Newson, from this port for New York Sept. 17, was spoken in lat. 50, long. 9.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The British ship Mitredale of Liverpool, 1,185 tons, Capt. Whettem, which sailed from Newcastle, N. S. W., April 30 for Callao, has been posted at Lloyds as missing.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that on Sept. 19, 1898, a second-class gas buoy, painted red and black horizontal stripes and showing a fixed white light, was established in 70 feet of water, to mark the wreck of the schooner Alice C. Jordan, sunken in Vineyard Sound. The topmasts are gone and wreckage shows only at slack water. East Chop Lighthouse, W. ⅜ S., 1⅝ miles; West Chop Lighthouse, WNW. ½ W., 2¾ miles. Bearings are magnetic; miles are nautical miles.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1897," Page 40, after No. 154, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Second Lighthouse District, 1898," Page 65.—By order of the Lighthouse Board. RUSH R. WALLACE, Commodore, United States Navy, Chairman.

The Newest Things in Wedding Silver

The Gorham Co., Silversmiths, are receiving daily from their works new silverware which has been in process of manufacture during the summer months. It affords an exceptional opportunity for the selection of wedding gifts which are both exceedingly attractive and of the very latest fashioning.

GORHAM MFG. CO.
Silversmiths
Broadway and 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane

Hunter Baltimore Rye
10 YEARS OLD.
The Best Whiskey in America.

RUPTURE

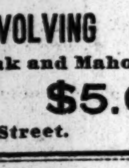
Cured — Positive — Permanent — and Guarantee for Life. We mean what we say. We can cure you. 12,000 cures in last 7 years. We cure in 60 days without pain or loss of time. Successful on men, women, and children. No chance for failure.

NO PAY UNTIL CURED.

Testimonials at our office or references furnished on application. All patients must come to this office for professional attention.

FIDELITY RUPTURE CURE CO.,
49 W. 33d Street, New York City.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
REVOLVING BOOKCASES
(Oak and Mahogany finish)
$5.00
45 West 23rd Street.



All Facial Blemishes, Skin and Scalp Diseases permanently cured; featural irregularities corrected by experienced physicians at the JOHN H. WOODBURY INSTITUTE, 127 West 42d St., New York. Use Woodbury's Facial Soap, Facial Cream, and Facial Powder.

The New Riverside Waltham Watch
in Gun Metal Cases
HOWARD & CO.,
264 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH
WARRANTED TO RENEW YOUTHFUL COLOR and life to GRAY HAIR. Covers BALD spots. Stops dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseases. Don't stain skin. Absolutely harmless. Perfect satisfaction. Best HAIR GROWER DRESSING. Be sure to use DR. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. Refuse all substitutes. Large bottles 50c. at druggists.

Wanamaker's

A Short Story of Tables

LIKE any good short story, this has rapid action, a well defined purpose and a pleasant ending. There are three hundred of these tables. There were four hundred yesterday morning, but one-fourth went during the day, although they had arrived unheralded and remained unsung. You can imagine how long the rest will last, now that they have received the publicity they deserve.

Parlor Tables and Library Tables, principally, with some sweetening of Palm Stands, Tabourettes and Piano Benches. All kinds, from the work-a-day bench of the writer or student, to the strictly ornamental pieces for what you might call "spectacular" use.

In oak, antique or golden finish; in birch, with mahogany finish; in bird's-eye maple, solid mahogany and vernis-martin.

And cheap. Especially and particularly cheap.

Sixty cents to Twenty-one dollars. Five and Ten dollars will do wonders.

Trimmed Hats at $12 We begin to-day the first of a series of "feature sales" in millinery. Your previous experience with these sales and your extraordinary responses to similar announcements lead us to the belief that detailed explanation and laudation is unnecessary here.

The effort of to-day is on an assortment of hats for all occasions, and in all styles, priced at

Twelve Dollars Each.

We need say nothing of their beauty and taste,—they will do their own advertising. On a normal basis of cost, they would be priced at $16 and $18. There are only fifty of them.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Eiderdown Sacques and Robes Handsome, warm, comfortable garments for right-away wear. There's a great assortment displayed here for your choosing, and the prices are very moderate. Short talks about a few kinds:

EIDERDOWN SACQUES

At $1—In fancy stripes; full front and fitted back; round collar, bound with satin edges; sleeves finished with crochet zephyr; ribbon at neck.

At $1.50—In solid colors, pink, light blue, red and gray; full front and fitted back; pointed collar, bound with satin, closing in front with silk frogs; ribbon at neck.

At $2.25—Of solid colored ripple eiderdown; full front and fitted back; closing with two silk frogs; pointed collar, bound with satin; bow at neck.

Others up to $3.75.

EIDERDOWN ROBES

At $3—In solid colors of red, gray, light blue and pink; full front closing with silk frogs; pointed collar bound with satin; bow of ribbon at neck; with girdle.

At $4—Pretty stripes on pink, blue, red or gray; large sailor collar bound with satin; ribbon at neck; closing in front with silk frogs; with girdle.

At $5—Of solid colored ripple eiderdown, in pink, blue, gray and red; fitted back; full front; large sailor collar; front and sleeves bound with satin, front closing with silk frogs.

Others up to $9.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Men's and Women's Underwear Concerning the new Fall and Winter kinds. Let us tell you once again of the advantages of this Underwear Store. We buy from the maker — buy very largely, too. What those two facts mean to you will be easily seen in offerings like these:—

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

At $5 a suit—Of Llama wool; full fashioned; medium weight; silk finished and stitched throughout; drawers with long or short inseam; seats spliced and re-enforced.

At $4 a suit—Of winter-weight natural color merino; shirts have silk fronts; short and long inseam in drawers.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR

At $2—Combination suits in white and gray merino; silk finished and trimmed; long and short sleeves.

At $3—Combination suits of silk and cotton; in white and gray; seasonable weight; high neck; long or short sleeves.

At $1—Women's vests; medium-weight; narrow ribbed; all wool; high neck; long sleeves. Same in short sleeves at 85c.

At $1.50—Women's drawers; of white wool, medium weight; ribbed; ankle length; open.

Broadway.

Bureau Scarfs and Lunch Sets Pretty Scarfs of linen momie cloth for sideboards and bureaus. We have them in gold, red, pink and blue. Inexpensive.

16x50 in., at 25c. 16x72 in., at 35c.

Prices of fancy weave all-white momie scarfs, fringed, are:

16x50 in., 50c. 16x72 in., 65c.

LUNCH SETS

These are of all-white damask. A tablecloth with two rows of open work and one dozen doylies to the set. Prices $5 and $6 according to size of cloth.

Fourth avenue.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,

Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

CONGOSTO TALKS OF CUBA

Secretary General Here on His Way to Meeting of Peace Commission in Paris.

WHY EVACUATION IS DELAYED

Thousands of Sick to Move and Few Facilities — Reconcentrados Gone, "God Knows Where"—Toral Must Explain Santiago.

Dr. José Congosto, Secretary General of Cuba, who is to act as an attaché of Spain's Peace Commission, arrived here yesterday from Havana on the Ward Line steamship City of Washington en route for Paris. He has engaged passage for Saturday, and is meantime, it was understood yesterday, to be the guest of his friend T. B. Baldwin at Edgewater Park, N. J., whither a part of his baggage was forwarded from the Ward Line pier, though he registered later in the day at the Cambridge in this city.

Dr. Congosto was not at first disposed to be interviewed, and would make no general statement concerning affairs in Cuba or international relations, but under a fire of questions from a score of newspaper men he eventually said more than he at first appeared to have intended.

Asked regarding the conditions in Cuba when he left, he replied that "everything was beautiful." Then more specifically, he added: "The public mind in Havana is undisturbed by the results of the war. The theatres are open, and the people conduct themselves much the same as formerly. Gen. Blanco, of course, still holds the powers of his office, and will do so until the evacuation is complete."

"When will the evacuation of the Spanish troops be completed?" he was next asked.

"You must understand that the evacuation is a matter of time," he replied, "but when I left Havana everything was progressing well. One of the principal causes of delay is that we have over 6,000 sick who must be cared for, and who cannot be left behind. Of course you know that the word 'immediate' in diplomatic language does not signify an impossibility. There are thousands of soldiers in Havana and widely separated districts, who must be brought together to points of embarkation. We have but few transports."

Immigrants and Reconcentrados.

Regarding the future of the island, he said:

"It is a difficult problem. I have studied it, I think, without prejudice, and I think it is a social rather than a political one. It is probable that there will be a large emigration to the island, and this emigration may assist in solving the problem."

"What is the condition of the reconcentrados?" Dr. Congosto was next asked.

"There are no reconcentrados, now," he replied promptly, but with a significant shrug.

"What has become of them?"

"They're gone."

"Where?"

"God knows," was the reply.

"Do you mean that they are all dead?"

"They are not kept together any more; they go where they please. Their condition is not improved. I should say it is rather the contrary. But I have not paid much attention to that of late."

Discussing the fall of Santiago and the surrender of Gen. Toral, Dr. Congosto said:

"There were brave soldiers at Santiago. Santiago should not have fallen as it did. It is not true that the Spanish Army lacked supplies and ammunition. If Toral had pushed forward instead of retreating toward the city, there would have been a different story to tell. These are things which he will have to explain."

Dr. Congosto hopes that when his duties with the Paris Peace Commission terminate, he will resume his Consular service. He was formerly stationed at Philadelphia.

Red Cross Agent's Troubles.

Among the passengers on the steamship was D. L Cobb, agent for the Red Cross, who has made an extensive tour of the interior of Cuba, particularly through the Provinces of Santiago and Matanzas. He said that both food and medicines were lacking, and though there were quantities of each awaiting distribution they were not landed from the ships because of the enormous duties demanded by the Spanish customs officers.

"As an instance," said he, "I had a wagonload of medicines on the British steamship Kennett, and they wanted me to pay $3,000 duty. I would not pay it and brought them back with me on this vessel."

Mr. Cobb said that the Spaniards were taking their time about evacuating Cuba, "and all the time," said he, "they are making money from customs dues. The Spanish officers are still arrogant toward Americans, but nevertheless you can see that their spirit is broken."

Victor von Hollenstein of the German Red Cross Society, but an American citizen, who for several months was imprisoned in the Cabanas charged with complicity with the insurgents, was also a passenger on the City of Washington. His health was broken from his stay in prison, and he had to be assisted from the vessel. He was released by Gen. Blanco two weeks ago.

Another passenger from Havana was Capt. Frederick Sharp of the Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company. He was greatly pleased when told of the floating of the Infanta Maria Teresa. He said that he thought the sunken collier Merrimac could also be raised.

CONVALESCENT SOLDIERS HERE.

Men Say Huntsville Camp Was Cleaned Just Before Alger's Visit.

Thirty convalescent soldiers of the Ninth, Fourteenth, and Sixty-ninth New York Volunteers, who came from the hospital at Huntsville, Ala., arrived at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, Jersey City, by the Southern Express at 6:08 o'clock A. M. yesterday on their way to their homes in New York.

Corp. John Wallace of Company K, Sixty-ninth Regiment, said that the Huntsville camp was in very good condition, but it was not so until Secretary Alger's visit was announced. Then, he said, the camp was not only cleaned up, but the men received new uniforms, some of them having been in rags. Others told the same story.

SANTIAGO DAILY SICK LIST.

Gen. Lawton Reports One Death from Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The following dispatch has been received at the War Department from Santiago, dated Sept. 27:

"Total sick men, 1,093; total fever, 773; new cases, 120; returned to duty, 170; deaths, W. S. Morrison, trumpeter, Company A, Ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, yellow fever, Sept. 26; William Waggoner, private, Company C, Third Volunteer Signal Corps, pernicious malarial fever, Sept. 26.

"LAWTON, Major General."

Signal Men to be Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Gen. Greely, Chief Signal Officer, has recommended that four of the companies of the Volunteer Signal Service be mustered out of the military service, there being no further use for their services. The companies selected are the Fifth, which was recruited in the District of Columbia; the Seventh, which was mainly recruited in Chicago; the Ninth, which was recruited in New York, and the Tenth, which was recruited in Massachusetts.

Ships Not Allowed to Unload.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28. — Complaint reached the Treasury Department to-day from a steamship agency at New York that one of their vessels, the Arkadia, had been refused permission by the Spanish authorities at San Juan de Puerto Rico to unload her cargo. No reason for this action was given. The matter was referred to the War Department.

SMOOTH AND MELLOW.

The above terms are peculiarly applicable when speaking of the celebrated Mount Vernon Whiskey. For nearly half a century this brand of whiskey has been on the market and it occupies a higher place to-day than ever before, and the qualities of this whiskey are such as recommend it to every one who desires a liquor that has a delicate flavor and that is pure. The Mount Vernon Pure Rye Whiskey is put up at the distillery in square bottles, each bearing the guaranty label, so do not let any one induce you to buy an inferior grade of liquor by making misleading statements.—Adv.

GARCIA TO SENATOR MORGAN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Mr. De Quesada, who represents the Cuban Government in Washington, has received from Gen. Garcia a letter which reiterates the declarations of amity toward the United States recently attributed to Gen. Garcia in his conversation with Gen. Lawton and Gen. Wood, but does not make similar references to the non-existence of a Cuban Government.

The letter was written to Senator Morgan, and expresses Gen. Garcia's thanks to Senator Morgan for an "esteemed communication" and for the good offices of the Senator to secure Gen. Garcia from prosecution by the United States for violation of the neutrality laws. But he is opposed to permitting Spaniards to hold office in Cuba. He says:

> I have always been and am a very warm admirer of the United States, and I consider very beneficial to my country its intervention at the critical hours of the birth of our new republic, but I must frankly state that I do not approve of the policy that leaves the vanquished to govern over the victors; that causes the retention in their high places of the declared foes of our freedom—of those we have fought against for years, as has been done at Santiago.
>
> Although Spanish-born, had they been the chosen of the people I should have bowed and acknowledged them as the representatives of the popular will; but those left in power at Santiago de Cuba were appointed by royal decree on account of their well-known proclivities and enmity toward the Cubans. Hence my protest.
>
> I beg of you, my dear Senator, not to doubt for a moment my faith and trust in the Government and people of the United States. I know their motives are worthy and honorable, and aim solely at the establishment of the independence of our hitherto downtrodden and oppressed island.
>
> You have done as much as any other living man for our emancipation from Spanish cruelty and misrule, and I know you will ever continue to stand as the admired and uncompromising champion of our right to form a nationality which we have won by shedding rivers of precious blood and of bitter tears.

Havana Produce Exchange Prices.

HAVANA, Sept. 28.—The Havana Produce Exchange to-day announced that it would not hereafter furnish the press with the prices at which sales were effected on the floor of the Exchange, as the publication of the figures injured the business of the retailers, whose customers insist that the selling prices should be fixed in some reasonable proportion to the purchase prices.

Charges Against the Cuban Clergy.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 28.—Acting upon complaints made by Cubans that the Spanish clergy were removing valuable treasure legitimately belonging to the United States, Gen. Wood ordered an investigation, which is now proceeding.

FLAGS CAPTURED AT MANILA.

Admiral Dewey Sends the Souvenirs to the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Two valuable souvenirs of the capture of Manila were received at the Navy Department to-day from Admiral Dewey. One is "the official flag of Manila," sewed to which was a memorandum showing that the flag was "hauled down Aug. 13, 1898, 5:40, by Flag Lieut. Brumby and Signal Boys Stanton and Ferguson, from the flagship Olympia, after the surrender of the city to the combined naval and military forces of the United States."

The other souvenir was "the flag of Spanish armed transport Cebu, captured at Manila Aug. 13, 1898." These flags were turned over to the Chief Clerk of the Navy Department for transmission to the Naval Academy, where all such trophies of the American Navy are stored and displayed.

MERRITT AND DEWEY REPORT.

They File Their Official Accounts of Philippine Incidents.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Along with the report of Gen. Merritt and data concerning the land battles at Manila, Gen. Greene brought to Washington the report of Admiral Dewey, which is to be sent to Paris for the information of the American Peace Commissioners, on the political importance of the islands, character of the people, and other matters that may properly be regarded as having a bearing upon the disposition of the islands.

Secretary Long, to whom the report was delivered by Assistant Secretary Allen when he came to the department to-day, said this afternoon that no one but the President could assume the responsibility of making it public.

Transport Overdue from Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—The non-arrival of the transport Senator is beginning to cause a little uneasiness. She is now out thirty-five days from Manila. The steamer Zealandia, which left Manila two days after the Senator, was caught in a typhoon and had to put into Nagasaki on Aug. 30 for repairs. The transport Colon came across from Manila in twenty-eight days, the City of Peking in twenty-three, the City of Sydney in twenty-four, and the China in twenty-three days. All these vessels stopped at Nagasaki for coal. Besides the transports Senator and Zealandia, the Indiana is now out twenty-seven days and the Ohio twenty-five days. All of them will be sent back to Manila as soon as they reach here and have been reprovisioned.

YELLOW FEVER AT JACKSON.

Health Officers Admit that the Situation There Is Grave.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 28.—The local health officials admit that the yellow fever situation to-day is grave. No new cases are announced, but the physicians have several suspicious cases under surveillance, and it is expected that some of them will turn out to be yellow fever.

The area of infection is very large, embracing about sixteen squares and no fewer than 2,000 negroes are confined within the cordon. About 150 whites reside in the district. Many of the negroes are without food, and the relief work will be commenced at once.

The great number of exposures in the wide area of the infected district renders the epidemic among the negroes a hard one to handle, and it will require heroic measures to prevent the disease from reaching the upper portions of the city.

The situation in other portions of the State is unchanged. The health officers of Jefferson County report that they have examined the suspicious illness in Darriston and do not believe it is yellow fever.

VOLUNTEER NURSE HAS FEVER.

Miss Walworth Became Ill at Montauk —Hospital Launch to Santiago.

Miss Reubena Walworth, the only member of the Women's National War Relief Association that went to Montauk Point as a hospital nurse, is seriously ill with typhoid fever at the Presbyterian Hospital. Miss Walworth returned from Montauk Point to this city about ten days ago slightly indisposed. Her physicians decided Tuesday that she had typhoid fever. Visitors are not allowed to see her.

The association has sent a steam launch named in honor of Mrs. Ellen H. Walworth to Santiago, to be used by the authorities of the yellow fever hospital, and will send $2,500 worth of hospital supplies on the next steamship to Santiago.

CHAPLAIN McINTYRE'S TRIAL.

Several Witnesses Testify Before the Court-Martial at Denver.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 28.—The court-martial trial of Chaplain Joseph P. McIntyre of the battleship Oregon, was resumed to-day. Charles H. Sage, Harry S. Babcock, S. W. Dewitt of Washington, Alfred T. Bacon, the Rev. F. M. Baylie, pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, and W. J. Barker, ex-Mayor of Denver, testified.

All fully corroborated the testimony of witnesses who had previously testified, the substance of their evidence being that Chaplain McIntyre charged Admiral Sampson with representing himself within four miles of the Spanish ship Colon when she surrendered, when in reality he was at least eight miles away; that he charged Capt. Evans of the Iowa with running away from the fight, referring to him contemptuously as "Fighting Bob," and that he charged that Eastern shipbuilders obtained contracts from the Government by means of political pulls, and that the Oregon was the only battleship that was honestly built.

After these witnesses had testified, Judge Advocate Lauchheimer gave notice that the prosecution will rest its case to-morrow morning, and would probably introduce no more witnesses. The Court then adjourned for the day.

SPANISH DELAY IN CUBA

President McKinley Dissatisfied with the Slow Progress of Negotiations in Havana.

WANTS EVACUATION TO BEGIN

Our Commissioners Instructed to Insist Upon a Definite Date Being Set at Once—Spain Will Gain Nothing by Waiting.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Several intimations have been heard at the War Department from time to time since the arrival in Havana of the American Evacuation Commissioners that the progress made by the Commissioners in their dealings with the Spaniards was not quite satisfactory. More or less gentle admonitions to press the Spaniards to some definite promise have been sent forward, but it is now asserted on very good authority that the absence of further information about the beginning of the evacuation has constrained the President to insist to the Commissioners at Havana that some definite promise is due and expected from the Spaniards at once.

The Puerto Rico Commissioners, acting under the same instructions as those imposed by the protocol upon the Cuban Commissioners, have reached conclusions and the evacuation has really begun. So far as can be ascertained there has been no intimation that a reply is forthcoming from the Havana Commissioners on behalf of the Spanish.

Not until the Spanish troops have begun to move out of Cuba will the Administration be assured that the agreement to relinquish all authority is to be lived up to without further question. Not until the evacuation has in fact begun can the United States begin to send forward its forces to maintain order and protect life and property while a stable Government, with the assistance of the Cubans, can be set up and encouraged to continue without American interference.

There is no expectation that this apparent indifference to the terms of the protocol will continue, and there is no idea that Gen. Blanco will so embarrass the negotiations as to bring on a renewal of war, but should the evacuation be unduly deferred, the impression will be created that Spain hopes to save something already formally relinquished, and that some European friend may be found to justify that hope by promises of intervention.

It is feared that if the Evacuation Commissioners do not succeed in impressing the Havana Spaniards with the necessity for prompt action that the Peace Commission at Paris will be confronted with a difficult question to be settled before the disposition of the Philippines is taken up.

It is asserted by Administration officials, however, that failure to carry out the protocol stipulations with regard to Cuba will not help Spain in the Peace Commission to obtain hoped-for concessions.

MORE SICK BROUGHT HERE.

Disposition of Soldiers Taken from Montauk Tuesday and Last Night.

The Long Island Railroad brought up a trainload of sick and convalescent soldiers from Camp Wikoff Tuesday night, who were yesterday assigned to hospitals and relief stations by Major Appel, in charge of the sick in New York. Of the seventy-two men brought here fifty-four were sent to the Long Island College Hospital, sixteen to the Women's National War Relief home in Fifteenth Street, one to St. Luke's, and Lieut. J. C. Raymond of the Sixth Cavalry was sent to his home in Philadelphia. The names and disposition of the sick are as follows:

Long Island College Hospital.

ABERNETHY, Jesse, Troop F, 6th Cavalry.
ALBERTON, Toine, 16th Infantry.
ALDERSON, Herbert, Troop H, 2d Cavalry.
ANDERSON, John Troop A, 10th Cavalry.
BAUMEISTER, Cornelius, Co. C, 4th Missouri.
BELL, William, Troop A, 9th Cavalry.
BROWN, James M., Troop F, 6th Cavalry.
BUFF, John, Co. E, 2d Infantry.
BURLINGAME, E. G., Hospital Corps.
CARROLL, John H., Troop G, 1st Cavalry.
DAY, Henry L., Troop L, 2d Cavalry.
DICKERSON, John, Troop M, 10th Cavalry.
DIETRICH, Henry, Troop F, 6th Cavalry.
EYER, Schuyler, Co. H, 7th Infantry.
FREY, Milton, Co. I, 16th Infantry.
FULLER, Charles C., Co. I, 16th Infantry.
GLEASON, John, Troop K, 2d Cavalry.
GSCHWENCK, John, Co. E, 12th Infantry.
HABERKORN, Charles, Troop F, 6th Cavalry.
HACKETT, Edward J., Co. K, 1st Illinois.
HANLON, W. J., Co. F, 9th Infantry.
HANSEN, Frithjof, Troop B, 1st Cavalry.
HAUENSTEIN, Hugo, Troop I, 2d Cavalry.
HILL, Abraham, Co. C, 24th Infantry.
HOCKINS, Major, Troop B, 10th Cavalry.
HOWARD, Jackson, Troop B, 9th Cavalry.
HUNTEMAN, William, Troop D, 2d Cavalry.
ISLER, George, Co. H, 7th Infantry.
JACKSON, W. H., Troop I, 10th Cavalry.
KAMPLER, Godfrey, Co. D, 3d Infantry.
KURZ, William, Troop H, 2d Cavalry.
LEFF, Julius R., Troop D, 6th Cavalry.
MARKS, John, Troop D, Sixth Cavalry.
MAUSSEAU, Oscar A., Hospital Corps.
McCLOSKEY, William A., Hospital Corps.
MULLEN, Thomas P., Co. I, 9th Massachusetts.
MURRELL, James, Troop A, 10th Cavalry.
NEWBERT, Conrad, Company M, 8th Ohio.
PELLOU, Albert, Co. C, 33d Michigan.
PUTNEY, William A., Troop G, 1st Cavalry.
QUINN, John, Company M, 7th Infantry.
SCHREFFER, John W., Troop D, 1st Cavalry.
SCOTT, Walter E., Troop B, 9th Cavalry.
SEALS, Abraham, Troop I, 9th Cavalry.
SELLE, Rudolph, Troop D, 1st Cavalry.
SMITH, John, Company B, 10th Infantry.
TERRELL, Hubert S., Troop E, 3d Cavalry.
THOMAS, Jasper, Co. A, 25th Infantry.
THOMPSON, Harry L., Troop G, 1st Cavalry.
TRENT, John, Troop K, 7th Cavalry.
WALKER, Jesse W., Troop B, 10th Cavalry.
WHEELER, Simon, Troop A, 2d Cavalry.
WREN, Isaac, Troop F, 10th Cavalry.
ZIMMERMAN, Wilson, Co. C, 7th Infantry.

St. Luke's Hospital.

DIXON, G. A., Co. B, 1st Infantry.

Woman's War Relief Home.

ABEL, J. C., Troop D, 1st Cavalry.
BANKER, JOHN, Hospital Corps.
BRADLEY, CHARLES, Troop D, 1st Cavalry.
BURKS, F. C., band, 2d Cavalry.
FREY, MILTON, Co. I, 16th Infantry.
GRIFFIN, Ike, Troop I, 2d Cavalry.
HENNEBURGER, FRANK, Co. K, 16th Infantry.
HOBBS, HERMAN E., Signal Corps.
LANG, ROBERT, Troop A, 10th Cavalry.
LEONARD, CLARENCE, Troop L, 10th Cavalry.
MARTIN, THOMAS, Co. H, 7th Infantry.
MULRADY, JAMES, Troop C, 3th Cavalry.
MURPHY, JAMES L., Co. L, 7th Infantry.
RICKENBACKER, B., Co. B, 1st District Columbia Volunteers.
WOLFF, WALDEMANN, Co. I, 16th Infantry.
WRIGHT, A. C., Battery E, 1st Artillery.

Thirty sick men were brought up from Camp Wikoff last night by the Long Island Railroad and taken on the General Meigs by Major Appel, who then distributed them as follows:

Woman's Relief Home.

BLACKMAN, George C., 2d Infantry.
BROWNE, W. J., 2d Engineers' Battery.
CURLEY, Harry, 8th Ohio Volunteers.
GOEPFERT, John M., 33d Michigan Volunteers.
HAMILTON, William, 9th Cavalry.
JACKSON, Thomas, Teamster.
MATTSON, D. V., 20th Infantry.
RICHARD, F. F., 1st Illinois Volunteers.
RILEY, James, 7th Infantry.
SMITH, John, 7th Infantry.
SMITH, Louis M., Sergeant, 10th Cavalry.
STEVENS, Bennett, teamster.
TOMPKINS, William H., Sergeant, 10th Cavalry.
WHITE, Adolphus, teamster.

St. Francis's Hospital.

BROWN, H. A., 20th Infantry.
CHAPENS, Leon, Sergt., 22d Infantry.
DAVIS, Joseph, 8th Infantry.
DAVIS, N. B., 1st District of Columbia Vols.
HUNT, George, musician, 33d Michigan.
KILLIPS, Harry, 34th Michigan.
LINDSAY, Albert, 33d Michigan.
LINDSAY, Robert, 33d Michigan.
MACKAY, Isam, 9th Cavalry.
MIX, Harry H., 3d Infantry.
PULLEN, Frank W., Sergt., 25th Infantry.
WESTFUL, James W., 7th Infantry.
WISE, L. W., 7th Infantry.

Three more were taken in charge by friends who met them at Long Island City.

Two Soldiers Die in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—There were two deaths to-day among the soldiers in the hospitals of this city, due to typhoid fever. They were Nicholas J. Schug, Company G, Two Hundred and Third New York Volunteers, who died at the Pennsylvania Hospital, and Guy Connell, Company B, Tenth Ohio, who died at the Jefferson Hospital. The bodies will be taken home for interment.

Vio-Violet

Lundborg's—
excels all other
Violet Perfumes.

MORE MEN LEAVE MONTAUK.

The First Cavalry and Ninety Sick Soldiers Are Taken Away.

MONTAUK, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The First Cavalry started from here for the Dakotas to-day. Col. Veile, who is to be made a Brigadier General, had 738 men, all in good condition.

The Lewiston took ninety men from the hospital to-day to Providence. Doctors, nurses, and attendants went on the ship with the men, and when they are relieved from duty with the sick will not report back to the camp here, as there is no further need of their services.

Harry Welden, Company K, Second Infantry, died to-day.

The Twenty-fifth Infantry will leave to-morrow for points in Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, where it will relieve the Fifteenth Infantry, which will now see active duty in one of the armies of occupation. The Seventh Infantry will be the last to leave and it expects to get away next week. There are now 1,500 cavalry horses in the camp under guard of detachments. They will be shipped to Huntsville.

Gen. Shafter is ill with a slight fever. He remained in bed to-day at the clubhouse. He will leave the camp shortly.

WAR PAINT LEFT ON SHIPS.

No Instructions Have Been Given to Change the Lead Color.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—In the absence of instructions, the naval vessels that have been in service during the war and have recently undergone overhauling have been restored to duty painted the same dull lead color that was adopted as the war paint of the Nation at the beginning of the trouble with Spain. Inquiries have been made about the matter, but Chief Constructor Hichborne, when asked as to the return to the peace paint, said he had not heard of any official suggestion to depart from the uniform lead color.

Many naval officers would be glad to have the order sent out to return to the white dressing adopted by Secretary Whitney. There has been nothing like a unanimous conviction concerning the utility of painting the ships lead color. Some officers frankly say that the ships should be white or black. The instances when the use of lead color is important are few and far between. White gets dirty and less conspicuous after exposure to sea water; black gets dingy and something like lead color after exposure. There were some officers at the Navy Department at the beginning of the war who regarded the choice of a color something very essential.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt was indifferent, but insisted that it should be some color, and that quickly. Admiral Schley, who wanted to get to sea with his squadron, was willing to go painted any color but red. The lead color will probably stay until the Peace Commission has finished its work and made the peace permanent.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Leave of absence for one month is granted Acting Assistant Surgeon E. T. Hancock, United States Army.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. Lester W. Cornish, Fifth Cavalry, is changed to a leave of absence on account of sickness, and extended one month.

The leave of absence heretofore granted First Lieut. Verling K. Hart, Seventeenth Infantry, is extended two months on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted Major Andrew G. C. Quay, Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, is extended one month on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted Capt. Robert K. Evans, Twelfth Infantry, is extended one month on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. Thomas W. Connell, Ninth Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

Major William A. Purdy, Additional Paymaster, United States Volunteers, will proceed to and take station at Honolulu.

George Dock, United States Army, will proceed to Camp Meade, Middletown, Penn., and report to the commanding General of the troops at that place for assignment to duty.

First Lieut. Alexander L. Dade, Third United States Cavalry, now at Stapleton, Staten Island, N. Y., on sick leave, will join his regiment at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont.

Leave of absence for one month and ten days, to take effect on or about Sept. 26, is granted Second Lieut. Powell Clayton, Jr., Fifth United States Cavalry.

Major Rufus M. Townsend, Commissary of Subsistence United States Volunteers, will, upon the completion of his duties on the transport Seguranca, proceed from New York City to Huntsville, Ala., and report to the commanding General of the troops at that point for assignment to duty as Commissary of Subsistence of the Second Division, Fourth Army Corps.

Second Lieut. Eleutheros Hugh Cooke, Tenth Infantry, will proceed to Huntsville, Ala., and report to the commanding officer of his regiment for assignment to a company.

Lieut. Col. Medad C. Martin, Quartermaster's Department, will proceed to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., on official business of the Quartermaster's Department pertaining to construction at that post.

Capt. Walter L. Bouve, Assistant Adjutant General United States Volunteers, is honorably discharged the service of the United States.

A general court-martial is appointed to meet at West Point, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 27, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. Detail: Major Henry C. Davis, Third United States Volunteer Engineers, Seventh Artillery;) Capt. Francis R. Shunk, Corps of Engineers; Capt. E. Eveleth Winslow, Corps of Engineers; First Lieut. Jay J. Morrow, Corps of Engineers; First Lieut. William Lassiter, First Artillery; First Lieut. Palmer E. Pierce, Thirteenth Infantry; Second Lieut. William R. Smith, First Artillery; Second Lieut. Julian R. Lindsey, Ninth Cavalry; Second Lieut. Harry H. Stout, Sixth Cavalry; Second Lieut. James W. Hinkley, Jr., Fifth Artillery; Second Lieut. William M. Cruikshank, First Artillery, Judge Advocate.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieut. Harry H. Tebbetts, Tenth Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. Robert J. Fleming, Tenth Cavalry, is extended two months on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. Frank D. Ely, Ninth Infantry, is extended two months on account of sickness, with permission to go beyond the limits of the Department of the East.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieut. Franklin S. Hutton, Second Infantry, is extended one month on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

The leave of absence granted Major Edgar B. Robertson, Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, is extended fifteen days.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieut. Henry M. Dichmann, Seventh Infantry, is extended two months on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted Capt. Charles B. Vogdes, First Infantry, is extended one month on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

Capt. Jacob E. Bloom, Assistant Adjutant General, United States Volunteers, will proceed from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Lexington, Ky., and report to the commanding General United States troops at that place for assignment to duty.

Leave of absence for twenty-three days, from Sept. 6, is granted Second Lieut. Joseph T. Maloney, First United States Volunteer Infantry.

The sick leave of absence granted Second Lieut. Leon A. Morrill, Third New York Volunteer Infantry, is still further extended fourteen days on account of sickness.

Major Stephen C. Mills, Inspector General, United States Army, is detailed by the Acting Secretary of War for duty with the commission appointed to investigate the conduct of the War Department in the war with Spain, and will report to the commission accordingly.

The extension of the leave of absence on Surgeon's certificate of disability granted Col. Henry Chauncey, Jr., Eighth New York Volunteer Infantry, is still further extended ten days on account of sickness.

Second Lieut. Charles O. Pierson, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, is detached from the Eighth Company of that corps, and will report to the Assistant Secretary of War.

The assignment to duty Sept. 23 of Major E. Van Arsdale Andruss, Fourth United States Artillery, as Chief Mustering Officer for the State of Delaware, with station in Middletown, Penn., and of Capt. Douglass Settle, Assistant Adjutant General, United States Volunteers, (First Lieutenant, United States Infantry,) as his assistant, is announced.

The leave granted First Lieut. Henry J. Hunt, Sixth Infantry, is further extended fifteen days on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. William C. Rogers, Seventh Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

Leave of absence for ten days is granted Second Lieut. Clarence H. McNeil, Fifth Artillery.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. Richard L. Livermore, Tenth Cavalry, is extended two months on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieut. Robert C. Williams, First Cavalry, is extended one month.

The leave of absence granted Capt. Henry B. Stiles, Assistant Surgeon, United States Army, is extended one month on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. James H. Frier, Seventeenth Infantry, is extended fifteen days on account of sickness.

The resignation of Col. Albert L. Mills, Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, First Lieutenant, First Cavalry, of his commission as Captain and Assistant Adjutant General, United States Volunteers, only, is accepted, and he is honorably discharged the service of the United States as of the latter grade.

Capt. Homer F. Aspinwall, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, will return to New York and resume his duties on board the steamer Manitoba.

Second Lieut. William F. Stewart, Jr., First United States Artillery, is relieved from duty with Battery H, Sixth United States Artillery, and will proceed to Fort Barrancas, Fla., and join his battery.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Sidney J. Meyers, United States Army, is relieved from duty at Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Ga., and will proceed to Jacksonville, Fla., and report to the commanding General at that place for assignment to duty.

Assistant Surgeon Robert W. Andrews, United States Army, is relieved from duty at Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Ga., and will proceed to New York City and report to Major Nathan Jarvis, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, for transportation on transport sailing for Ponce, Puerto Rico, Sept. 28, and upon his arrival there will report to the commanding General of United States troops at that place, for assignment to duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harry R. Lemen, United States Army, now at Alton, Ill., on leave of absence, is relieved from duty at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, N. Y., and will proceed to Camp Hamilton, Lexington, Ky., and report to the commanding officer for assignment to duty at that place.

Leave of absence for twenty days on Surgeon's certificate of disability is granted Capt. John Bigelow, Jr., Tenth Cavalry.

The leave of absence granted Capt. Jesse L. Hall, First United States Volunteer Infantry, is extended seven days.

The following-named Acting Assistant Surgeons, United States Army, will proceed to New York City, and thence by transport sailing on the 28th inst. to Ponce, Puerto Rico, and report to the commanding General of United States troops at that place for assignment to duty: W. C. Berlin, J. Carlisle De Vries, and George G. Morris.

Major George S. Hobart, Assistant Adjutant General, United States Volunteers, is honorably discharged the service of the United States to take effect Oct. 20.

Acting Assistant Surgeon H. L. Gilchrist, United States Army, is relieved from duty at Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Ga., and will proceed to Camp Hamilton, Lexington, Ky., and report for duty to the Chief Surgeon at that place.

Second Lieut. Thomas A. Pearce, Seventh United States Infantry, will remain on duty at Fort Logan, Col., until further orders.

The leave of absence on Surgeon's certificate of disability granted Capt. John Turner, Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, is extended two months on account of sickness.

The following-named officers, having tendered their resignations, are honorably discharged the service of the United States: Capt. John W. Revelle, Sixth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, to take effect Oct. 15; Capt. Charles H. Colburn, First Battalion, Nevada Volunteer Infantry; Second Lieut. Alexander A. Lawrence, Third Georgia Volunteer Infantry, to take effect Oct. 1; Capt. John A. Mather, Jr., Third New Jersey Volunteer Infantry; First Lieut. F. Wallis Armstrong, Battalion Adjutant, Third New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, to take effect Oct. 1; First Lieut. Robert W. Watson, Third New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, to take effect Oct. 1; First Lieut. R. M. Fletcher, Jr., Quartermaster, First Alabama Volunteer Infantry.

The leave of absence heretofore granted Major Edward T. McCristal, Sixty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, is extended ten days.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieut. Edward H. Martin, Twenty-first Infantry, is further extended fifteen days on account of sickness.

Capt. Frank Baker, Ordnance Department, United States Army, will make two visits from Providence to Fort Adams, R. I., on official business pertaining to the inspection of sea-coast gun carriages.

Capt. Adam Slacker, Sixth Artillery, is detailed as a member of the examining board convened at Fort Monroe, Va., vice Capt. William B. Homer, Sixth Artillery, who is hereby relieved.

Changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Corps of Engineers: Second Lieut. Edwin R. Stuart is relieved from duty under the immediate orders of Major Henry M. Adams, to take effect upon the expiration of his present leave of absence, and will report to the commanding officer of the post of Willets Point, N. Y., for duty with the battalion of engineers and at the United States Engineer School; Second Lieut. Lytle Brown is relieved from duty with Company E, Battalion of Engineers, West Point, N. Y., to take effect upon the expiration of his present leave of absence, and will take station at Savannah, Ga., and report to Capt. Cassius E. Gillette for duty under his immediate orders.

Capt. Miller R. Downing, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers, is honorably discharged the service of the United States.

Capt. Warren H. Cowles, Fourth United States Infantry, is relieved from duty with the Sixteenth United States Infantry, and will proceed to Fort Sheridan, Ill., and join his regiment.

Major Samuel D. Sturgis, Assistant Adjutant General United States Volunteers, will proceed from San Francisco, Cal., to St. Paul, Minn., and report to the commanding General, Department of Dakota, for assignment to temporary duty.

Assignments of officers of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, to vacancies in that corps: Additional Second Lieut. William D. Connor, to a vacancy of Second Lieutenant, July 5, with rank from June 11, 1897, vice Kutz, promoted; Additional Second Lieut. John C. Oakes, to a vacancy of Second Lieutenant, July 5, with rank from June 11, 1897, vice Walker, promoted; Additional Second Lieut. Louis C. Wolf, to a vacancy of Second Lieutenant, July 5, with rank from June 11, 1897, vice Johnston, promoted; Additional Second Lieut. Henry S. Morgan, to a vacancy of Second Lieutenant, July 5, with rank from June 11, 1897, vice Raymond, promoted; (Lieut. Morgan was drowned Aug. 13, 1898;) Additional Second Lieut. Sherwood A. Cheney, to a vacancy of Second Lieutenant, July 5, with rank from June 11, 1897, vice Ladue, promoted; Additional Second Lieut. Frederick Waltstaetter, to a vacancy of Second Lieutenant, July 5, with rank from June 11, 1897, vice Barden, promoted; Additional Second Lieut. Harley B. Ferguson, to a vacancy of Second Lieutenant, July 5, with rank from June 11, 1897, vice Schulz, promoted; Additional Second Lieut. Frank C. Boggs, Jr., to a vacancy of Second Lieutenant, July 5, with rank from April 26, vice Burgess, promoted; Additional Second Lieut. Charles Smith, to an original vacancy of Second Lieutenant, July 5, with rank from April 26; Additional Second Lieut. William P. Wooten, to an original vacancy of Second Lieutenant, July 5, with rank from April 26; Additional Second Lieut. Lytle Brown, to a vacancy of Second Lieutenant, Aug. 31, with rank from April 20, vice Morgan, deceased.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieut. Guy V. Henry, Fourth Infantry, is further extended fifteen days on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

Leave of absence for fifteen days, beginning on or about Oct. 1, is granted First Lieut. Palmer E. Pierce, Thirteenth Infantry.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. William Wallace, Seventh Infantry, is extended one month on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

Major William H. Devine, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, is honorably discharged the service of the United States.

Col. Charles A. Woodruff, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, United States Army, will report for instructions to the Commissary General of Subsistence, United States Army.

Acting Assistant Surgeon H. E. Sears, United States Army, is relieved from duty at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, N. Y., and will proceed to New York City and report to Major Nathan S. Jarvis, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, for transportation on transport sailing Sept. 28 for Ponce, Puerto Rico, and upon his arrival there will report to the commanding General of United States troops at that place for assignment to duty.

First Lieut. Marshall M. Cloud, Assistant Surgeon, United States Army, now on duty at the United States general hospital at Fort McPherson, Georgia, will proceed to Anniston, Ala., and report to the commanding officer of United States troops at that place for assignment to duty.

First Lieut. Evan H. Howell, Assistant Surgeon, Fifth Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, now at the United States general hospital at Fort McPherson, Georgia, will join his regiment at Santiago, Cuba.

Acting Assistant Surgeons H. W. Eliot and R. C. Holcomb, United States Army, will proceed from Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, to Willets Point, N. Y., and report to the commanding officer of that post for duty.

The unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted Chaplain George F. Dudley, First District of Columbia Volunteer Infantry, having been relinquished by that officer on Sept. 12, he is placed on waiting orders as of last-named date.

Leave of absence for ten days is granted Capt. Norton Chase, Two Hundred and Third New York Volunteer Infantry.

Leave of absence for two months is granted Capt. Claude L. Clark, Second Missouri Volunteer Infantry.

Second Lieut. Robert McCleave, Second United States Infantry, will proceed to Lexington, Ky., and report to the Adjutant General of the Army. Leave of absence for two months on account of sickness, to take effect upon his arrival at Lexington, Ky., is granted Lieut. McCleave.

The leave of absence for thirty days heretofore granted Capt. J. E. Jarnigan, First South Carolina Volunteer Infantry, is extended ten days on account of sickness.

The following-named officers, having tendered their resignations, are honorably discharged the service of the United States: Capt. Bernard Rogers, Fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry; First Lieut. Andrew J. Libano, Second Louisiana Volunteer Infantry; Major T. D. Landon, Third New Jersey Volunteer Infantry; Capt. L. A. Livandais, Jr., Second Louisiana Volunteer Infantry; First Lieut. O. P. Storm, First Texas Volunteer Infantry, to take effect Oct. 1.

The order detailing Capt. George K. McGunnegel, Fifteenth Infantry, as Acting Indian Agent at the San Carlos Agency, Arizona Territory, is revoked.

Capt. Henry P. Ritzius, Fifth Infantry, is detailed to temporary duty as Acting Indian Agent at the San Carlos Agency, Arizona Territory, to succeed First Lieut. Sedgwick Rice, Seventh Cavalry, who has been relieved, at his own request, to take effect upon the transfer of the agency property and funds to his successor.

Leave of absence for one month is granted Second Lieut. John E. Hunt, Twenty-fifth Infantry.

The leave of absence on account of sickness heretofore granted Capt. Frederick T. Van Liew, Second Infantry, is extended one month.

Major Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, United States Volunteers, is relieved from further duty in the Fifth Army Corps, and will proceed to Knoxville, Tenn., and assume command of the Second Division, First Army Corps.

For that
Rheumatism
drink
Londonderry
Lithia
Water.

Brig. Gen. John F. Weston, United States Volunteers, (Colonel and Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, United States Army,) is assigned to duty as Purchasing Commissary in New York City, to relieve Col. Charles A. Woodruff, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, United States Army, of that duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon John W. Wright, United States Army, is relieved from further duty in Puerto Rico, and will return to the United States on the first Government transport leaving Ponce.

Lieut. Col. Lucien F. Burpee, Judge Advocate United States Volunteers, will proceed to his home, where he is authorized to await orders for his own convenience.

Capt. John B. Inman, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, upon the expiration of his present leave of absence will proceed to and take station at Chicago pending the arrival of the Seventh United States Volunteer Signal Corps Company at that place for muster out of the volunteer service.

Capt. Theodore Ruthers, Assistant Surgeon First California Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged the service of the United States, to take effect upon the expiration of the leave of absence granted him.

Leave of absence for fifteen days, to take effect Sept. 27, is granted Capt. John J. Ryan, United States Volunteer Signal Corps.

The leave of absence granted Post Chaplain Ivory H. B. Headley, United States Army, is further extended fifteen days.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. Henry W. Sprague, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, is further extended twenty days on account of sickness.

Leave of absence for six months on Surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to go beyond the sea and to apply for an extension of six months, is granted Major Frederick A. Mahan, Corps of Engineers, United States Army.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander McF. McMaster, United States Army, will proceed to New York City and report to Major Nathan S. Jarvis, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, for transportaion on steamer sailing for Santiago, Cuba, on the 28th inst., and upon his arrival there will report to the commanding General of the United States troops at that place for assignment to duty.

First Lieut. William J. Pardee, Twenty-fifth United States Infantry, is relieved from recruiting duty in New York City and will join his regiment.

Capt. Charles W. Taylor, Ninth United States Cavalry, will proceed to New York City and report to Major Folliot A. Whitney, Sixth United States Infantry, for assignment to recruiting duty.

Capt. George B. Wilker, Sixth United States Infantry, now at Evansville, Ind., will, when able to travel, proceed to Fort Thomas, Ky., and join his company.

Second Lieut. Howard M. Smith, Company H, First West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, having been tried and found guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in violation of the Sixty-first Article of war, by a general court-martial convened at Camp Poland, Knoxville, Tenn., was sentenced "to be dismissed the service of the United States." The sentence was approved.

A board of officers, to consist of Capt. Benjamin K. Roberts, Ninth Artillery; Capt. Charles W. Taylor, Ninth Cavalry, and Capt. Isaac W. Littell, Assistant Quartermaster, is appointed to meet in New York City as soon as possible to appraise the horses desired to be purchased from the Government by the enlisted men of Troop A, New York Volunteer Cavalry. Sales of horses so appraised will be made through the Depot Quartermaster, New York City.

Transfers.—Major Morris C. Foote, from the Twenty-first Infantry to the Ninth Infantry; Major William H. Boyle from the Ninth Infantry to the Twenty-first Infantry.

Navy.

Paymaster's Clerk W. H. Warner is appointed to assist to settle the accounts of the United States steamer Massachusetts.

Commander B. F. Tilley, who was ordered on the 15th to report for command of the Adams, has now been ordered to the navy yard at Norfolk.

Commander G. M. Book has been detached from command of the Mohican, and ordered immediately to command the Adams.

Sailmaster J. Roddy, acting gunner J. Donald, Assistant Surgeon R. T. Orvis, Passed Assistant Engineer W. S. Halsey, Chaplain F. Thompson, Boatswain L. R. Boland, Lieut. H. M. Dombaugh, Ensign S. P. Fullinwider, Ensign C. England, Lieut. M. L. Wood, Paymaster J. E. Cann, and Lieut. Commander T. Porter are detached from the Mohican and ordered immediately to the Adams.

Lieut. C. F. Pond, who on the 20th was detached from the Arethusa and ordered to the Adams as Executive Officer, has now been ordered to command the Iroquois.

Ensign A. B. Hoff is ordered to the naval academy.

Lieut. Commander C. C. Cornwell is detached as Inspector in charge of the Seventh Lighthouse District and ordered home to settle accounts and wait orders.

Lieut. N. R. Usher is detached from the Prairie and ordered to take charge of the Seventh Lighthouse District about Oct. 4.

Lieut. D. W. Coffman is ordered to the Prairie.

Commander J. M. Forsyth is detached from command of the naval station at Key West and ordered to the naval hospital at Philadelphia for treatment.

Commander F. P. Gilmore is ordered to command the naval station at Key West on Oct. 4.

Assistant Naval Constructor F B. Zahm is detached from the naval station at Port Royal and ordered to the Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Paymaster W. J. Thompson, when discharged from treatment at the hospital at Brooklyn, is to take up the accounts of the coast survey vessels.

Paymaster C. M. Ray is relieved from further duty in charge of accounts and ordered to join the coast survey vessels and the Michigan.

Paymaster G. W. Simpson is detached from the Navy Department and ordered home to settle accounts and wait orders.

Paymaster J. A. Mudd is detached from the Navy Department and ordered home to settle accounts and wait orders.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. F. Leys is detached from the Vesuvius and ordered to continue duty at the navy yard, Boston.

Carpenter B. F. Markham is detached from the Mohican and ordered immediately to the Adams.

Passed Assistant Surgeon N. H. Pierce is detached from the Kanawha and ordered home.

Lieut. R. J. Beach is honorably discharged Sept. 27.

Assistant Paymaster W. B. Rogers is ordered to the Michigan.

Assistant Paymaster F. R. Maloney is ordered to the naval station at Key West as General Storekeeper and Purchasing Pay Officer and Paymaster of the station.

Passed Assistant Paymaster W. H. Fulper is detached from the Resolute and ordered to the Navy Department in connection with the settlement of accounts.

Assistant Paymaster R. Coffin is ordered to the Resolute.

Lieut. R. P. Forshew is detached from the New Hampshire and ordered home.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

The Wasp arrived at Norfolk, and was placed out of commission Sept. 27.

The Frolic arrived at Norfolk, and was placed out of commission Sept. 27.

The Alexander sailed from Fort Monroe Sept. 27, and arrived at Norfolk Sept. 28.

The Panther sailed from Brooklyn for League Island Sept. 27 and arrived Sept. 28.

The Oregon arrived at Tompkinsville from Brooklyn Sept. 28.

The Kanawha sailed from Fort Monroe for New York Sept. 28.

The Badger arrived at League Island Sept. 28.

No Reaction

follows the use of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. It puts the nerves in good trim, creates appetite—is a certain cure for indigestion, and promotes sound restful sleep.

Richard Stahl, General Director, Hoyt's Theatre, New York, author and composer of the "Sea King," "Lion Tamer," etc., writes: I find Johann Hoff's Malt Extract giving me the most strength and satisfaction. I cannot praise it enough. Three weeks ago I was entirely exhausted from overwork; to-day I feel like a new man.

Johann Hoff's is the original malt extract—was introduced in 1847. Do not be defrauded by cheap substitutes, which are merely malt extracts in name, and have no intrinsic value. Johann Hoff, New York, Berlin and Paris.

THE RACES AT GRAVESEND

Game Old Sir Walter, Now Eight Years Old, Won After a Hard Drive.

A VERY UNSATISFACTORY DAY

In One Race Bettors Were Obliged to Lose What Money They Placed on La Penitente, Even Though the Horse Did Not Start.

It is not often that a racing crowd grumbles, for it usually accepts disappointments with all fortitude, but there was sufficient cause for the dissatisfaction which prompted the visitors at Gravesend yesterday to make their murmurs heard. From the opening of the day's sport until its ending there were incidents not calculated to keep the crowd in good humor, and as a result probably the most dissatisfied crowd of the present season left the track after the last race. There was one oasis in the desert of dissatisfaction, and that was in the All-Aged Handicap, when game old Sir Walter, who is now eight years old and whose racing days should have ended long ago, came home a winner after a hard race. The veteran was always a favorite, for never a gamer thoroughbred trod the turf than this son of Midlothian and La Scala, and even though bettors fought shy of him in the ring they sent up a shout of greeting to him as Clayton rode him back to the scales.

The worst incident of the day—the one which cost some players a lot of money without their having a chance to win, came about in the two-year-old handicap, in which La Penitente was named as a starter. She was one of those that was well played, but before the horses went to the post it was discovered that she was lame, and the judges excused her from starting. Thousands of dollars had been wagered upon her before it was announced that she had been withdrawn, and every dollar of it was clear profit for the bookmakers, for under the ruling of the Metropolitan Turf Association all bets stand in such cases and the bettor has no chance. It was manifestly unfair to the supporters of the game of racing, but The Jockey Club, which, while it countenances bookmaking, or "laying," as it is now termed, disclaims any recognition of betting, and takes no action in the matter. At any rate, there were loud murmurs from all sides, but the bookmakers did not heed them and calmly pocketed this gift money.

The mile race for mares of all ages was reduced to a field of two starters by numerous scratches, and this, too, caused grumbling, for Irish Reel, who won, was at the prohibitive price of 1 to 20, and such a price did not permit of any speculation. Still another incident in the fourth race gave some of the bettors a severe twinge, for Sir Gawain, who had received a liberal backing as the outsider, broke down before going half a mile. He threw James, who rode him, but the boy was not seriously injured.

In the fifth race bettors who had played Blarneystone "to show" felt that the limit of endurance had been reached when the number of Uncle Louis was run up on the jockey board as finishing third. There was a howl from the grand stand, to which no attention was paid at first, and the red slat confirming the original placing had been run up before the mistake was discovered. It was rectified then, but once the placing is confirmed the bookmakers pay off, and it is likely that some bets on Uncle Louis "to show" may have been paid.

The best race of the day was that won by Sir Walter. Bangle showed the way for the field of five around to the backstretch, and then George Keene took up the running. Sir Gawain broke down on the backstretch, opposite the grand stand, and once he was out of the way old Sir Walter set sail for the leader. He came up with him on the turn into the stretch, and once he was on even terms it was dollars to doughnuts that he would win, for he usually "outgames" anything he drives with. He had a long, hard drive all the way through the stretch, but in the final strides Clayton saw that he had George Keene beaten and eased him up.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the starters, are as follows:

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:02½.

1—Harmonica, James Galway's b. f., by Hanover-Reclare, 112 pounds, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1........(Burns)

2—Composer, Bromley & Co.'s b. c., 115, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5........(Taral)

3—Tyran, P. S. P. Randolph's b. g., 112, 10 to 1........(James)

Imitation, 115, 6 to 1, (Spencer;) Ordeal, 112, 50 to 1, (Peck;) Dr. Vaughan, 115, 100 to 1, (Turner;) Rockdove, 112, 50 to 1, (Pickering;) Lady Exile, 112, 12 to 1, (O'Leary;) Dr. Parker, 115, 6 to 1, (Clayton;) Alice Nise, 112, 30 to 1, (Jones;) Al Reeves, 112, 60 to 1, (Hewett;) Cosmopolitan, 115, 60 to 1, (Littlefield;) Exit, 112, 12 to 1, (Clawson;) Spurs, 115, 100 to 1, (Sims,) and *Asthorc, 115, 40 to 1, (Moody,) also ran and finished in the order named.

*Bolted.

Won in a drive by a head; three lengths between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For mares of all ages. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second. One mile. Time—1:43¼.

1—Irish Reel, C. Fleischmann's Sons' ch. m., 6 years, by Exile-Round Dame, 112 pounds, 1 to 20........(Martin)

2—Clonsella, Goughacres Stable's ch. f., 3, 112, 15 to 1........(Spencer)

Won in a canter by two lengths.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $40 to third. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:09.

1—Whiplash, J. W. Colt's b. f., by Ben Strome-Whipcord, 114 pounds, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5........(Jones)

2—The Kentuckian, Simms & Anderson's ch. c., 126, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5........(Taral)

3—Havelock, James Galway's b. c., 107, 7 to 2........(Burns)

Tendresse, 108, 20 to 1, (Spencer;) Rusher, 111, 30 to 1, (Hewett;) Duke of Baden, 108, 30 to 1, (Sims;) Belle of Troy, 108, 15 to 1, (O'Connor;) Jean Ingelow, 100, 8 to 1, (Clawson,) and *Campus, 96, 50 to 1, (Dupee,) also ran and finished in the order named.

*Left at the post.

La Penitente, 114, 5 to 1, (Littlefield,) went lame, and was allowed to be withdrawn.

Won handily by two lengths; a head between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for all ages. By subscription of $10 each, with $800 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and an eighth. Time—1:54.

1—Sir Walter, Oneck Stable's b. h., 8 years, by Midlothian-La Scala, 112 pounds, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5........(Clayton)

2—George Keene, S. C. Hildreth's b. c., 3, 114, 9 to 5 and 3 to 5........(Clawson)

3—Macy, J. W. Schoer & Son's br. c., 4, 124, 5 to 2........(Burns)

Bangle, 115, 5 to 1, (Spencer,) and *Sir Gawain, 108, 10 to 1, (James,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length and a half; the same distance between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds which have run and not won at this meeting; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $500 added, of which $60 to second and $40 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:14¾.

1—Tom Collins, Simms & Anderson's b. c., by Newcourt-Malada, 106 pounds, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1........(O'Leary)

2—Kenmore Queen, Bromley & Co.'s b. f., 105, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5........(Burns)

3—Blarneystone, J. C. Quinn's ch. c., 106, 3 to 1........(Spencer)

Lady Disdain, 103, 12 to 1, (Clawson;) General Maceo, 108, 50 to 1, (O'Connor;) Oxnard, 108, 8 to 1, (Sims;) Uncle Louis, 98, 15 to 1, (Moody;) Philip, 103, 300 to 1, (Eaton;) Fleeting Gold, 103, 30 to 1, (James;) Saratoga, 106, 20 to 1, (Turner,) and Blissful, 103, 20 to 1, (Jones,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by two lengths; three-quarters of a length between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—The King's Highway Hurdle Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. By subscription of $10 each, with $750 added, of which $150 to second and $100 to third. One mile and three-quarters, over seven hurdles. Time—3:19.

1—Moslem, M. Chamblet's b. g., 4 years, by Surefoot-Onoma, 144 pounds, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2........(Veitch)

2—Lady Dainty, J. W. Colt's br. m., 6, 142, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5........(Owens)

3—Marshall, G. W. Vanderveer's b. h., aged, 155, 11 to 5........(Chandler)

El Cid, 136, 20 to 1, (Barry,) and Governor Budd, 146, 8 to 5, (Hogan,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by three lengths; fifteen lengths between second and third.

To-day's Card at Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances. Five furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Mr. Phinizy	114	Kirkwood	95
Mark Miles	114	Lepida	94
Boston Card	104	Morning	94
Country Dance	102	Belgrave	92
Anagram	101	Neuberger	92
Roysterer	100	Tyrba	92
Miriam Claire	98		

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for all ages. One mile.

George Keene	140	Mt. Washington	124
[illegible]	130	Hanwell	124
Leedsville	129	Nana H.	121
[illegible]	129	Lady Disdain	119
[illegible]	129	Dominer	118
Double Quick	127	Tanis	117
[illegible]	126		

THIRD RACE.—The Holly Handicap for two-year-olds. Five and a half furlongs.

Kingdon	126	His Lordship	114
Onomastus	125	Yankee Man	112
Ethelbert	123	Mr. Clay	108
Kentucky Colonel	126	Prestidigitatrice	108
Ahom	123	Ornamental	108
Dr. Eichberg	119	Satirist	107
Matanza	118	K. C. B.	100

FOURTH RACE.—The Bayshore Selling Stakes for three-year-olds and upward. Three-quarters of a mile.

Leedsville	115	Lennep	108
Swiftmas	111	Handsel	103
Trolley	105	Blarneystone	101
Maceo	105	Handpress	100
Continental	105	Flax Spinner	98
St. Callatine	108	Danforth	98

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. One mile and an eighth.

Ben Ronald	114	Double Quick	106
The Winner	109	Manassas	103
Charentus	107	Merlin	97

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds. One mile.

Lieber Karl	126	Swiftmas	106
Filament	106	Rinaldo	106
Glonoine	106	Lady Marian	103
Blueaway	106		

TOD SLOANE WINS TWO RACES.

The American Jockey Captures More Large Prizes at the October Meeting at Newmarket.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—At the second day of the first October meeting at Newmarket to-day the Newmarket October Welter Handicap was won by the Lorillard-Beresford stable's three-year-old bay colt Elfin, which was ridden by Tod Sloane, the American jockey. Seven horses ran.

The Newmarket October Welter Handicap is of 500 sovereigns, the second to receive fifty sovereigns out of the stakes. The course was the Rowley mile, (one mile and eleven yards.) The result in detail is as follows:

The Lorillard-Beresford Stable's three-year-old b. c. Elfin, by Sensation, out of Equality......1

Mr. W. E. Oakeley's three-year-old br. c. Peace and Plenty, by Kendal, out of Infanta Paz......2

The Duke of Westminster's three-year-old b. c. Calveley, by St. Serf, out of Sandiway......3

The betting was 9 to 4 against Elfin.

Tod Sloane's mount, The Reeve, a three-year-old bay colt, owned by Lord Stanley, was not placed in the Great Eastern Railway Handicap, a sweepstakes of ten sovereigns each for starters, with 500 sovereigns added for three-year-olds and upward, over the Brethy Stakes course, (six furlongs.) The race was won by Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's five-year-old chestnut gelding Fosco, by Juggler, out of Merrie Lassie. Ten horses ran. The betting was 6 to 1 against The Reeve.

The Triennial Produce Stakes was won by Sir J. Miller's three-year-old bay colt, Galashiels, with Tod Sloane up. Five horses ran. This is the second year of the fiftieth Triennial Produce Stakes of ten sovereigns each, with 300 sovereigns for the fifty sovereigns for the nominator of the winner; the owner of the second horse to receive 10 per cent., and of the third 5 per cent. of the whole stake; across the flat, (one mile and two furlongs.) The result in detail is as follows:

Sir J. Miller's three-year-old b. c. Galashiels, by Galopin, out of Thebais......1

Mr. F. V. Gooch's three-year-old ch. c. Lipsalve, by Friar's Balsam, out of Red Enamel..2

Lord Durham's three-year-old b. c. Sherburn, by Sheen, out of Primrose Day......3

The betting was 9 to 4 against Galashiels.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

NEW ENGLAND ELECTRIC ROADS.

Syndicate Said to be Negotiating for the Purchase of Several.

SALEM, Mass., Sept. 28.—It is reported that a syndicate of capitalists is negotiating for the purchase of a number of electric railroads in New England. The first move of the syndicate is for the purchase of the Newburyport and Amesbury Electric Road. It is known that the latter road has been in a somewhat crippled condition regarding its rolling stock for some time.

The syndicate proposes to make extensive repairs on the road, one of which is the rebuilding of the historic Chain Bridge over the Merrimac River. It is estimated that this will cost about $150,000. The syndicate is reported to have ample capital back of it to carry out its object.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD.

The Car-Gate System on Passenger Trains to be Abolished.

General Passenger Agent Charlton of the Chicago and Alton Railroad announces that commencing Saturday the car gates and gatemen on the passenger trains of the road will be withdrawn.

The gates, making it necessary for all passengers to show their tickets to be canceled before boarding the trains, were installed in 1893. The object was protection of passenger revenue, protection against accident, and securing that passengers boarded right trains and were provided with proper transportation. The system worked well. Passenger revenue, especially on short distance travel, was greatly increased, and not one single case of accident on car-gated trains has been reported since the system was adopted, nor has there been a single case of passengers boarding the wrong train. The patrons of the road, however, were dissatisfied, and in deference to their views it has been decided to abolish the gates.

Chattanooga Southern's New Manager.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 28.—M. F. Bonzano, former Superintendent of the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Railroad, left to-day for Chattanooga, where he will be General Manager of the Chattanooga Southern. G. H. Kimball of Cleveland succeeds Mr. Bonzano here.

Fitchburg Railroad Annual Meeting.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 28.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fitchburg Railroad was held here to-day. The old Board of Directors was re-elected by a vote of 53,258 shares and W. G. Rice was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of E. C. Thayer.

Rate from Buffalo to New York.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The Erie Railroad Company this morning announced a rate of $6 from Buffalo to New York, a reduction of $2.

RAILROAD NOTES.

In the matter of the appeal of the Pennsylvania and New York Central Railroads and their Chicago connections in regard to differential fares, the Board of Arbitration of the Joint Traffic Association rules that it has no authority to entertain it or to decide its merits. The appeal was from the decision of the Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association to decline to abolish differentials.

A meeting of Presidents of trunk lines with New York State connections and their Traffic Managers and General Passenger Agents was held yesterday at 143 Liberty Street. An agreement was reached by which on Saturday tariff rates will be restored east of Buffalo, including Rochester, to and from New York City and New York State points, as well as excursion fares to and from points on the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburg Railroad.

At the annual meeting yesterday of the New York, Ontario and Western Railway Company the stock vote cast was 369,326 shares. These Directors were elected: O. D. Ashley, C. Ledyard Blair, Henry W. Cannon, Chauncey M. Depew, Thomas P. Fowler, Gerald L. Hoyt, John B. Kerr, John G. Moore, Albert S. Roe, Francis R. Culbert, Charles S. Whelen, Joseph Price, and H. Pearson. Officers elected by the board were: President—Thomas P. Fowler; Vice President—Joseph Price; Vice President and General Counsel—John B. Kerr; Secretary and Treasurer—Richard D. Rickard. James E. Childs was continued as General Manager and Charles S. Whelen as Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Pugilist Griffith Probably Insane.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Alfred Griffith, known in sporting circles as "Young Griffo," who created a sensation last night by running along State Street stripped to the waist and yelling at the top of his voice, and who all but knocked out three of the police officers attempting to arrest him, is believed to be insane. He was arraigned before Justice Martin to-day, and talked incoherently about some person who intends shooting him. The case was continued until Oct. 5 to enable the City Physician to examine into Griffo's sanity.

Record Broken at the Trenton Fair.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 28.—To-day was "Farmers' Day" at the Inter-State Fair, and the attendance was about 25,000. To-morrow will be "Politicians' Day," and it is expected that Acting Governor Voorhees, Republican candidate for Governor, and Elvin W. Crane, the Democratic candidate nominated to-day, will attend. In the 2:13 trotting class the former track record of 2:15¼ was broken by Prince Laroland, who did the second heat in 2:13½.

WOMEN GOLFERS COMPETE

Mrs. Shippen Makes a Record Over the Long Course at Morristown.

EASILY LED HER OPPONENTS

First Club Contest in the Series for the Championship Course Cup—Mrs. Dickson Second and Miss Hoy Third.

Fourteen of the women golfers in the Morris County Golf Club of Morristown, N. J., competed yesterday in the first tournament of a series for what is known as the Championship Course Cup. As the term signifies, the contest is played over the long course used by the men in their recent amateur championship, 5,960 yards in circuit. Among the fair competitors were several who will represent the Morris County Club in the women's annual championship meeting, beginning Oct. 11, at Ardsley.

It was a glorious day for golfing, but with one exception the scores of the scratch players were not as low as had been expected. Mrs. William Shippen proved the agreeable exception, and she easily won the match, being 10 strokes in the lead by net scores. It was a handicap event, and, singularly enough, Mrs. Joseph B. Dickson, who had the most liberal allowance—36 strokes—and made the highest actual record of the day, came in second, with a net score of 117 strokes. Just 1 point behind her, in third place, was Miss Gertrude Hoy. In this contest the three places count, as 3 points go to the credit of the first, 2 to second, and 1 to third. At the close of the series, which will be in November, the player having the largest number of points will obtain the cup.

Mrs. Shippen's Low Score.

Mrs. Shippen made the excellent record of 107 strokes for the course, which becomes the women's record in competition, although during the championship week Miss Frances C. Griscom of Philadelphia did the eighteen holes at practice in 106 strokes. Mrs. Shippen played an admirably steady game, one of her best plays being at the eighth hole, 350 yards, which she made in 3 strokes, 1 point under bogie. This play has been equaled by but few men. Mrs. Shippen is playing a steady and very accurate game, and will prove a dangerous competitor in the Ardsley championships.

Seven of the fourteen contestants were rated at scratch. The second best gross record was 123 strokes, made by Miss Cornelia J. Willis, one of the younger players, but who has advanced rapidly toward the front ranks. Miss Helen Shelton, the present club champion, took 124 strokes, and but for an unfortunate 12 at the last hole, she would have been a very fair second to Mrs. Shippen. She is badly out of practice.

The Scores in Detail.

The six best scratch scores were as follows:

Mrs. William Shippen—										
Out	5	5	7	7	6	6	5	3	7	—51
In	5	6	7	8	6	6	5	5	8	—56
Total										107
Miss Cornelia J. Willis—										
Out	5	5	6	9	5	7	9	5	9	—60
In	5	7	9	9	8	5	4	8	8	—63
Total										123
Miss Helen Shelton—										
Out	6	7	8	7	7	6	6	4	7	—58
In	5	7	8	8	7	4	7	8	12	—66
Total										124
Miss Marie G. Bryce—										
Out	7	5	5	8	10	6	8	6	11	—66
In	6	7	8	8	5	4	7	9	6	—60
Total										126
Mrs. Henry P. Phipps—										
Out	5	4	8	7	7	6	5	6	10	—58
In	6	7	9	12	9	6	5	8	7	—69
Total										127
Mrs. S. H. Plum, second—										
Out	7	7	5	7	8	6	9	7	8	—64
In	6	8	8	12	6	5	5	10	6	—66
Total										130

The list of players, showing their standing on the basis of their handicap allowances, is:

	Gross.	Hd'cap.	Net.
Mrs. William Shippen	107	0	107
Mrs. Joseph B. Dickson	153	36	117
Miss Gertrude Hoy	142	24	118
Mrs. S. H. Plum, second	130	10	120
Miss Swords	142	22	120
Miss C. J. Willis	123	0	123
Miss Helen Shelton	124	0	124
Miss Marie G Bryce	126	0	126
Mrs. Henry P. Phipps	127	0	127
Miss Edith Catlin	132	5	127
Miss Field	142	15	127
Miss Alice Day	131	0	131
Mrs. A. O. Dean	138	7	131
Mrs. M. M. Van Buren	135	0	135

Next Saturday there will be a women's team match on the links between the home players, and another of the putting and approaching contests will be played for the Secretary's Cup, open to both men and women.

Golfing To-day at Glen Cove.

The second annual open tournament of the Queens County Golf Club will begin to-day on the club links at Glen Cove, L. I. The match to-day will be a thirty-six-hole medal play round, the best sixteen players to qualify for the Glen Cove Cup, which is the chief trophy. The links have been considerably improved since last year. There is a large entry list, the Brooklyn and adjacent Long Island clubs being especially well represented. The contest will be finished on Saturday.

ERNE-LAVIGNE FIGHT DRAWN.

The Lightweight Champion Barely Escapes with His Title.

George (Kid) Lavigne, the recognized lightweight champion pugilist of the world, came very near to losing his title last night at the Greater New York Athletic Club in a twenty-round bout with Frank Erne of Buffalo. Erne's wonderful improvement was a surprise to the 7,000 people who witnessed the fight.

It was generally understood that a decision was to be given on points, and the statement made at the end of the bout that both men had agreed to call it a draw in case the men were good and strong at the end of the twenty rounds, was a source of keen disappointment to a host of Erne's friends, who looked for a favorable verdict. Had the bout been decided on points, Erne certainly would have got the championship honors and the winner's slice of the $5,000 purse.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY.

Attractive Novelties in James McCreery & Co.'s Windows.

At the opening of Fall and Winter millinery at the establishment of James McCreery & Co., at Broadway and Eleventh Street, yesterday, a full line of standard goods, as well as many attractive novelties and the latest introductions, were on exhibition. The show window was prettily arranged and drew the attention of nearly every person who passed. Many novelties in the costume department were also displayed.

In headwear for ladies, one of the most fetching examples is a toque made of genuine guinea hen feathers, producing a very fashionable effect. The gray feathers are set off by a band of black velvet, and with guinea hen quills fastened with a black velvet bow and a steel ornament. An evening bonnet fresh from Paris shows its origin in its chic effect. It is said to be the leading thing for theatre use, and is made entirely of turquois and rhinestones. It is trimmed with a twisted Alsacian bow of mirror velvet in two shades of blue, and finished with a rhinestone ornament.

Another creation from Paris is of two shades of petunia, the crown made of different shades in chenille. It flares away from the face, and the only trimming is a large rose in petunia shade. A fancy stick adds a touch of liveliness to the general effect. There were also exhibited a large selection of bicycle hats, Alpine hats, children's hats, and morning hats.

In the costume section the order department has just been opened, and costumes and habits will be made on demand. A specialty is bridal outfits. Among the Fall costumes, leading novelties are gowns in tan, with self-colored embroidery, trimmed with turquois blue velvet. Blue novelty goods, trimmed with lavender and navy blue, is another leader. Skirts of peau de soie are much in favor.—Adv.

CORBETT AND McCOY FIGHT.

Impromptu Two-Round Bout in the Gilsey House Lobby—Corbett Sent to Bed.

James J. Corbett and Charles (Kid) McCoy, who, according to their own statements, have been endeavoring to pull off a prize fight for many weeks, met in an impromptu two-round bout in the lobby of the Gilsey House yesterday. There was no money in it for either pugilists or backers, and the kinetoscope was not on the scene.

Marquis of Queensberry rules were not adhered to closely during the mill. Hair-pulling, biting, and kicking was allowable. The affair was over so quickly and was so warm and exciting while it lasted that the exact cause of the quarrel was not apparent. Within ten minutes after the show was over, a dozen different stories—all possessing some merit—were being told of the affair. Some said that McCoy, in passing Corbett in the hotel lobby, had deliberately stepped on a favorite corn of "Jim's," and that the latter had broken a walkingcane over McCoy's head in retaliation. Others said that Corbett had accused McCoy of making gross grammatical errors in dictating his fights to his amanuensis, and that McCoy had thereupon accused Corbett of plagiarism in his style of long-distance fighting.

The story which seems to be the most reliable in its main features is that Corbett, with several of his friends, had taken luncheon at the Gilsey House, finishing about 1 o'clock. In passing out they stopped in the lobby to purchase some cigars. At that very moment McCoy, with a party of his friends, entered the lobby from the street. Corbett saw his rival, and immediately threw out his chest, thrust his hands in his pockets, and stood in a defiant attitude. Then Corbett said something. He did not say it very loudly, and no one heard it. But the "Kid" saw his lips move, and that was enough.

He strode over to the ex-champion and inquired with some brusqueness what he had said. "You're a monkey-face. Get out," murmured Corbett.

"The Kid" denied the allegation, but thought the epithet might fit Mr. Corbett. A short series of remarks followed this sally, and preceded the smashing of Corbett's new hat.

"Oh, that's your game, is it?" yelled Corbett, following it up with a stinging blow, which landed under "The Kid's" eye. The lobby was immediately in an uproar. Men crawled over each other to get a look at the pugilists really fighting. The men were dragged away by their friends, but a minute later were at it again. Corbett supplemented the work of his fists with a running fire of epithets, while McCoy, it is said, used his feet as auxiliaries. The men were finally parted, and left the hotel by different doors.

The row grew out of the charges made by each pugilist against the other of being responsible for the failure to pull off their much-advertised fight in Buffalo.

Corbett's physician, Dr. H. B. Pettingill, who attended him at Considine's Hotel, in Sixth Avenue, after the fight, said that Corbett had undoubtedly been kicked in the groin, and ordered him to stay in bed for twenty-four hours.

"It serves me right," said Corbett bitterly. "When a gentleman descends to an argument with a gang of rowdies he should expect treachery." The ex-champion gave assurances that he would have more to say later.

When McCoy was seen he said: "I am very sorry that the difficulty happened, but Corbett alone is to blame. He is a barroom fighter. If he says I kicked him he is a liar. I was minding by own business when he called me a 'monkey.' Then I hit him in the face. You won't find me running from any second-rate fighter like Corbett."

WESTCHESTER COUNTY FAIR.

Many Society People Witness the Judging of the Horse Show Events.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 28.—There was another large crowd of visitors at the Westchester County Fair and Horse Show to-day. There was a brilliant assemblage of society people interested in the horse show, who came on drags, and kept their seats in their respective places in the paddock. The summary of the horse show events follows:

Registered Hackney Stallions.—First prize, R. F. Carman's br. s. Eclipse; second, Briarcliffe Farm's blk. s. Britain.

Ponies in Harness.—First prize, Gray Down, gr. g., owned by Howard Willets; second, Eclipse, br. s., owned by R. F. Carman.

Pair of Harness Horses.—First prize, Charles A. Gould's Tanko and Spanko; second, Misfit and Missing Link, owned by Howard Willets.

Saddle Horses.—First prize, Mrs. John Gerken's Vineo, ch. g.; second, Grand & Elliott's Exclusive, b. g.

Tandems.—First prize, Tanko and Spanko; second, Misfit and Princess, owned by Howard Willets.

Hunters and Jumpers.—First prize, Hart Brothers' Richard, s. g.; second, L. Trombridge Martin's Rallywood, o. g.

Four-in-Hands.—First prize, J. Dickman Brown's team.

Ponies Over Jumps.—First prize, Nightingale, blk. m., owned by Charles Pfizer, Jr.; second, Diavolessa, blk. m., owned by James T. Hyde.

Harness Horses.—First prize, Lookaway, b. g., owned by Strauss & Hexter; second, Old Times, gr. g., owned by George R. Reed.

DISTRESS ON ASHCROFT TRAIL.

Dozens Die of Exposure and Others Commit Suicide—Chicago Man's Sad End.

TACOMA, Washington, Sept. 28.—Rather than return to Chicago penniless, James Gardiner committed suicide on the banks of the Stickeen River, near Glenora, on Aug. 28. After losing his outfit and becoming broken in health through hardships on the trail, he deliberately blew his brains out when within sight of Glenora, where he could have taken a steamer to Fort Wrangell, and thence to civilization.

Gardiner started for Dawson last Spring, and was unfortunate enough to choose the Canadian overland route via Ashcroft, which involves 2,900 miles of overland travel in order to reach Dawson. Five hundred men are stranded on this trail, prolonging their lives by eating horse flesh.

Survivors who have reached the coast within a few days say dozens have died of exposure, and others have committed suicide.

J. A. Gray of New York, one of the survivors, says that Gardiner's case was particularly sad. He had surmounted the difficulties of the trail, but shortly before he killed himself he lost the remainder of his outfit, and this greatly disheartened him. He left a letter addressed to his mother, in Chicago, in which he deplored the fact that he had mortgaged his property to start on the expedition and had ignominiously failed. He left another letter requesting that he be buried on the spot where he shot himself.

Gardiner had been a clerk in a Chicago dry goods house for years.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 28.—As a result of the many stories told of the distress of prospectors on the Ashcroft trail, it is stated that the Provincial Government is taking the necessary steps to send aid, and that the Dominion Government will be asked to do its share.

WINTER RUSH FROM DAWSON.

Five Steamers Loaded with Passengers Bound for Seattle.

SEATTLE, Washington, Sept. 28.—The steamer City of Seattle arrived to-day from Alaska with forty Klondikers, who bring Dawson advices up to Sept. 1.

The Winter rush from Dawson has fairly begun. Five steamers heavily loaded with passengers were ready to leave St. Michael when the Seattle left.

Klondike Miners at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—The Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Bertha arrived to-day from St. Michael with fifty passengers, who came down to that point on the river steamer Aetna. The Bertha brought $350,000 in gold dust from the company, in addition to the gold and drafts belonging to the passengers. The wealth aboard the vessel is over $600,000, though the exact amount could not be ascertained.

For a Winter Mail to the Klondike.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Portus B. Weare of Chicago has secured the approval of the Post Office Department to a proposition made by him that there shall be a Winter mail route to the Klondike by the way of St. Michael and the Yukon River. Mr. Weare is concerned in a steamer line to St. Michael, which will soon be interrupted by ice, but it is assumed that the communication with open water from St. Michael is to be overland during the Winter. The mail is to be carried from St. Michael to Weare, a distance of 800 miles, by reindeer.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

Philadelphias Win a Game from the New York Team in the Darkness.

UMPIRE INSISTS ON PLAYING

Errors by Davis and Joyce and Poor Pitching by Gettig in the Eighth Inning Prove Disastrous—Brooklyn Defeats Boston.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	92	45	.672
Baltimore	87	48	.644
Cincinnati	85	56	.603
Cleveland	76	60	.559
Chicago	77	64	.546
New York	72	65	.526
Philadelphia	69	64	.519
Pittsburg	67	72	.482
Louisville	64	74	.464
Brooklyn	50	79	.388
Washington	45	92	.328
St. Louis	35	100	.259

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Philadelphia, 8; New York, 7.
Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 2.
Cleveland, 4; Cincinnati, 1.
Louisville, 6; Chicago, 1.

Games To-day.

New York in Washington.
Brooklyn in Baltimore.
Philadelphia in Boston.
Chicago in Louisville.

Umpire Connolly allowed the game to continue yesterday at the Polo Grounds after the eighth inning, although it was too dark to see the ball. The Philadelphias secured the lead in the eighth inning, and after the New Yorks had taken their turn at the bat the spectators started to leave the grounds. Umpire Connolly, however, refused to call the game, thus placing the spectators and players in danger of being hit by the ball. The locals managed to get two men on the bases in their half of the eighth inning, mainly because the visitors' fielders could not see the ball when it was hit. The visitors protested against beginning the ninth inning, but Connolly claimed that he could see well enough. One of the Philadelphia players remarked that he couldn't understand how Umpire Connolly could see in the dark when he failed to see dozens of strikes that he called balls early in the game. The first Philadelphia player was retired in the ninth. Then Cooley got a base on balls simply because neither he nor the umpire could see the ball. Then followed three hits, and it was amusing to see the fielders groping around for the ball. After the visitors scored 2 runs, Umpire Connolly, who happened to look up and see the stars twinkling, turned to the grand stand and announced: "Game called on account of darkness."

The locals started off like champions, and in three innings secured what appeared to be a winning lead, earned by good batting. They made six consecutive base hits, including a two-bagger off Piatt in the second inning, but after the following inning Piatt, although hit hard, managed to hold the home team in check when things looked squally. After the fourth inning the home team began to field in reckless style. In the sixth, Joyce, who was at third base, made a wild throw, letting in one run, and in the following inning Davis, after recovering Cross's hard hit, threw the ball under the grand stand and Cross made a circuit of the bases. In the eighth inning Gettig displayed signals of distress and a base on calls, a hit batsman and two hits brought in the winning runs. A feature of the game was Seymour's batting. He came to the bat four times, making as many base hits. Score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
V.Halt'n, cf.	0	0	3	0	0	Cooley, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Davis, ss.	0	0	2	2	1	Douglass, 1b.	1	2	8	0	0
Joyce, 3b.	1	2	3	3	2	Delehanty, lf.	2	2	1	0	0
Seymour, rf.	2	4	3	0	0	Lajoie, 2b.	2	1	4	2	0
Doyle, 1b.	1	2	5	0	0	Flick, rf.	2	1	0	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	2	2	4	3	0	Lauder, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0
Foster, lf.	1	2	2	0	0	McFarl'd, c.	0	2	3	3	2
Warner, c.	0	2	2	0	0	Cross, ss.	1	2	5	2	1
Gettig, p.	0	1	0	1	0	Piatt, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Total	7	15	24	9	3	Total	8	13	24	10	3

New York	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	—7
Philadelphia	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	—8

Earned runs—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 2. Stolen bases—Cooley, Joyce, Seymour, Lajoie. Two-base hits—Doyle, Lajoie. Sacrifice hit—Warner. Double plays—McFarland and Lajoie; Lajoie, Cross, and Douglass (2.) First base by errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 2. First base on balls—Off Gettig, 5; off Piatt, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Joyce, Lajoie, Delehanty. Struck out—By Gettig, 1; by Piatt, 3. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 10. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Hunt.

BROOKLYNS PLAYED WELL.

They Scored a Victory in Boston by Good Fielding and Batting.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—The Champions tried hard to make it thirteen straight victories by winning from the Brooklyns to-day, but the visitors were too much for them. The home team had chances to win, but the hits did not come at the right time. Score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, cf.	1	2	2	0	0	Hamilt'n, cf.	0	1	6	0	1
Jones, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	Tenney, 1b.	1	1	4	0	0
Anderson, lf.	0	2	2	0	0	Long, ss.	0	1	3	2	0
Magoon, ss.	0	2	2	8	0	Lowe, 2b.	0	1	3	1	0
Daly, 2b.	1	0	4	2	0	Collins, 3b.	0	1	2	1	0
La Ch'ce, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0	Stahl, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Hallman, 3b.	1	1	0	2	1	Bransf'd, c.	0	0	3	0	0
Ryan, c.	1	1	5	2	0	Bergen, c.	0	0	1	1	0
Miller, p.	0	1	[illegible]	2	0	Duffy, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Dunn, p.	0	1	0	0	0	Stafford, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
						Willis, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Nichols, p.	0	1	0	0	0
						*Yeager	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	11	27	16	1	Total	2	8	27	5	1

*Yeager batted for Willis in the fourth inning.

Brooklyn	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2; Boston, 1. Two-base hit—Jones. Three-base hit—Anderson. Home runs—Griffin, Stahl. Stolen base—Hamilton. Double plays—Ryan and La Chance; Magoon, Daly, and La Chance; Long and Tenney. First on balls—Off Willis, 3; off Miller, 7; off Dunn, 1. Struck out—By Willis, 3; by Miller, 1; by Dunn, 1. Umpire—Mr. Brown. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Andrews.

Cleveland, 4; Cincinnati, 1.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 28.—A large crowd saw the Clevelands and Cincinnatis play here to-day. Powell pitched splendidly, while Breitenstein had one bad inning. Score:

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	..	—4

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2; Cincinnati, 1. Base hits—Cleveland, 8; Cincinnati, 4. Errors—Cleveland, 2; Cincinnati, 3. Batteries—Cleveland, Powell and Creger; Cincinnati, Breitenstein and Wood. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Assistant Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Louisville, 6; Chicago, 1.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 28.—The home team played a fast game to-day and the Chicagos narrowly escaped a shut out. Decker wrenched his ankle in the second inning and had to retire from the game. Score:

Louisville	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	..	—6
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Earned runs—Louisville, 4; Chicago, 1. Base hits—Louisville, 13; Chicago, 8. Error—Chicago, 1. Batteries—Louisville, Cunningham and Kittridge; Chicago, Griffith and Donahue. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Warner.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL GAMES.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The football game with Hamilton on Parcy Field this afternoon, was an easy victory for Cornell. The score at the end of the second half was 41 to 0.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—The University of Pennsylvania football team defeated Gettysburg College on Franklin Field this afternoon by the score of 50 to 0.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Sept. 28.—Lehigh defeated Rutgers in a slow football game to-day by the score of 12 to 0.

International Cricket at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—Mr. P. F. Warner's team of English gentlemen cricketers met a similar organization composed of Baltimoreans, to-day, on the grounds of the Catonsville Country Club, and at the end of the first innings had a lead of 26 runs over the locals.

M. Cambon Bids President Good-bye.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, called on President McKinley this afternoon and made his farewell call preparatory to his departure for Europe. He sails from New York Saturday morning.

"If purity shall be the test, Mount Vernon Rye leads all the rest."

Perfect Maturity and great care and skill in the distillation and curing of the famous Mount Vernon Pure Rye Whiskey are the secrets of its success. Brains and experience are largely responsible for its uniformly perfect condition. We have the sole right to bottle it at the distillery and every bottle bears the numbered guaranty label of the distiller. Get our patented square bottle at all reliable dealers.

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AT THE HOTELS.

CAMBRIDGE—Dr. T. Congosto, Secretary General, Cuba; Thomas D. Whistler, Baltimore.

EMPIRE—Senator H. D. Money, Mississippi.

FIFTH AVENUE—Charles Dewey, Montpelier, Vt.; State Senator Jacob Le Fevre, New Paltz; ex-Senator J. N. Camden, West Virginia; Gustave Ferrero de Ormen, Turin, Italy.

HOFFMAN—J. M. Murai and J. H. Matsatura, Kioto, Japan.

HOLLAND—Millard Hunsiker, London; Joaquin Gonzales, Mexico; G. M. Cameron, Hamburg.

NETHERLAND—Commander Richardson Clover, Naval Intelligence Department, Washington.

WALDORF—Dr. Xavier Brasseur, Luxemburg; Charles A. Webb, Baltimore.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Byrider Brothers, Akron, Ohio; J. Byrider, hats and caps; St. Denis Hotel.

Sisson Brothers & Weldon, Binghamton, N. Y.; L. R. Marvin, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Cadillac.

Sisson Brothers & Weldon, Binghamton, N. Y.; E. L. Allen, furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.

Peck, B., Dry Goods Company, The, Lewiston, Me.; W. S. Nicoll, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Hotel Albert.

Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; D. C. Warden, white goods, furnishing goods, &c.; 258 Church Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Mark's, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Karl Mark, laces, millinery, ladies' and infants' wear; Park Avenue Hotel.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; C. A. Mann, hosiery; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. Mullen, hosiery and gloves; 438 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Falter, D. B., Chicago, Ill.; woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Waxelbaum Company, Macon, Ga.; E. Waxelbaum, dry goods; 95 Franklin Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; T. G. Hardesty, laces; J. Wolff, boots and shoes; Hotel Marlborough.

Gilmer Brothers, Winston, N. C.; J. L. Gilmer, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; J. D. Wilson, cloaks and suits; G. A. Reidpath, notions; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; T. G. Peck, upholstery goods; F. Russell, toilet articles and stationery; Grand Hotel.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. G. Hutzler, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

McMullin, W. B., & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; W. B. McMullin, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Hengerer, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. L. Fox, hosiery and underwear; 45 Lispenard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Cook, Taylor & Co., Lowell, Mass.; A. C. Taylor, notions and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Chamblin, W. W., Leedsberg, Va.; dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Hampton, W. N., Rogersville, Tenn.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

McCulloch, F. J., Bellefontaine, Ohio; hosiery; Hotel Albert.

Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; I. Oppenheim, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

Horne, Normecutt & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; A. A. Horn, dress goods and silks; Miss Poland, millinery; Miss Frash, ladies' wear; 28 Howard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Miss J. Mower, art department, 2 Walker Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Frank Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; I. M. Mayer, cloaks, suits, and muslin underwear; 115 Worth Street.

Doggett Dry Goods Company, The, Kansas City, Mo.; S. F. Hill, linen and white goods; 2 Walker Street.

Allen, George W., New Haven, Conn.; cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Cleland, Simpson & Taylor, Scranton, Penn.; D. E. Taylor, notions and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. I. Jalkut, millinery, 55 White Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Haines, J. B., & Sons, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. B. Haines, Jr., domestics, dress goods, woolens, and cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Kline, Eppihimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; H. G. Metzger, millinery and ribbons; Continental Hotel.

Denholm & McKay Company, The, Worcester, Mass.; G. E. McFarlan, crockery; 2 Walker Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Pitts, Kimball & Lewis, Boston, Mass.; W. W. Sargent, upholstery goods; L. B. Taylor, boys' clothing and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss Turner, ladies' and infants' wear; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Albert.

Haskell & Tripp, New Bedford, Mass.; J. A. Ruggles, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

King & McLeod Company, Newport, R. I.; P. King, notions and furnishing goods, 338 Broadway; Everett House.

Renwick Brothers & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; H. D. Renwick, millinery and ribbons, 626 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Bacon, Chappell & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. H. Groat, notions and fancy goods; Union Square Hotel.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; R. E. Holohan, horse clothing; Sinclair House.

Snook, G. M., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; G. Reutsch, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Sites for Nassau County Buildings.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 28.—As an inducement to the voters of Nassau County to select Mineola as the county seat, the Garden City Company has agreed to give four acres of land at Mineola for the site of the county buildings. The site is within three minutes' walk of the railroad station, on the Old Country Road. The new county seat will be voted for in November. The Garden City Company has also offered a site in the village of Hempstead.

DR. R. V. PIERCE'S MEDICINES.

Disease is a great and treacherous ocean. Man ever stands upon its shore and gazes out over its calm surface without a thought of danger. It licks his feet—it advances and recedes almost playfully—but all the same it will crack his bones and eat him, and wipe the crimson foam from its jaws as if nothing had happend, as it has been doing ever since the world began.

A man who carelessly saunters along the shore of the insatiate sea of disease, will some day encounter a great storm in the form of some fatal malady and will be engulfed. Because a man does not have to go to bed when he suffers from a trivial indigestion, because he does not have to give up work when he gets nervous and cannot sleep at night, because he can still force down an unsatisfactory meal when he is suffering from loss of appetite, because by strong effort he can add a column of figures with aching head—is no reason that these disorders are trifling or to be neglected. They are the warnings of serious sickness. A man who promptly heeds them, and resorts to the right remedy, will speedily recover his usual health. The man who neglects them will find that he is in the grip of consumption, some nervous disorder, or some other dread malady, due to improper or insufficient nutrition. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of all medicines for men and women who suffer in this way. It restores the lost appetite, facilitates the flow of digestive juices, invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood and tones and builds up the nerves. It cures 98 per cent. of all chronic, bronchial, throat and lung affections, and is an unfailing remedy for nervous prostration. Medicine dealers sell it.

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COOK.—First-class; best reference from last place. 142 East 48th St.; Duffie's bell.

COOK.—By excellent cook. Call at 217 West 66th St., 9 to 2:30.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a young woman, to clean offices or apartments. Sweeney, 507 West 49th St.

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DRESSMAKER.—Perfect fitter; go out by the day or week; reasonable; best of city reference. Modes, 198 East 58th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS and COMPANION.—By an amiable, refined visiting governess and companion; English, French, music; 30 cents; references. American, 203 East 48th St.

GOVERNESS.—By a young French lady; French, promary English, and kindergarten; best references. L., Box 17, 1,486 Broadway.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—German; useful, trustworthy; good seamstress; no objection to light chamberwork; city or country; first-class reference. Maid, 37 Sutton Place.

MAID.—As competent maid to elderly or delicate lady; best city references. A. C., Box 9, 1,242 Broadway.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS and HOUSE CLEANER.—First-class; go out by tne day; best references. 409 West 56th St.; second floor, front.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress; willing and obliging; personal reference. Call at present employer's, 137 West 81st St.

LAUNDRESS.—Competent; in private family; best city reference. 461 West 32d St.; ring Moran's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By Protestant woman; first-class; private family; good city reference. 226 West 27th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class French laundress, to do washing at home for private families. 117 West 28th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly qualified American woman as nurse to invalid or companion to elderly lady; has had long, careful experience; can give unquestionable reference. Mrs. J. Ross, 55 Rutland Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn.

NURSE.—By an experienced girl as nurse to child or children; good mending; west side; two years' reference. Call, 9 to 1, or address A. D., 624 West End Av.

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WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress; understands her business in all its branches; can take butler's place; best reference. 212 West 27th St., store.

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WASHING.—By a respectable woman gentlemen's and ladies' washing; out by day. Kate Martin, 537 West 57th St.; top floor, back.

Miscellaneous.

ASSISTANT.—By an experienced and competent young lady as assistant in office; best of references. X. Y. Z., Box 101 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER or WAITER.—In a private family; best city reference; five years last employer; single; light colored. W., Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

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COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly experienced horseman; excellent city driver; thoroughly competent and respectful; twelve years' reference from last employer. D. C., 165 East 49th St.

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COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has best references as to sobriety and honesty; good, careful driver. Call or address T. W., 54 East 67th St.

COACHMAN, &c.—By middle-aged coachman; willing to be useful; best city reference. Dowd, 332 East 39th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By an experienced, practical gardener to take charge of gentleman's estate; Scotch; married; accustomed to positions of trust, and can furnish highest references. A. B., Box 200 Times Office.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—By decidedly first-class married man, in all branches, besides the good work and management of country place; references. Gardener and Florist, 856 9th Av.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By a young man as second man in private family; willing to learn; can produce best of references. Add, Box 208 Times Office.

Miscellaneous.

COLLECTIONS.—AN ATTORNEY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES A SALARIED ENGAGEMENT WITH A LARGE HOUSE TO ATTEND TO ITS COLLECTIONS AND LAW BUSINESS. LEX, BOX 196 TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—By a middle-aged gentleman of varied business experience, who can refer to many of the leading houses of New York as to honesty, ability, &c., some position in which these characteristics would render him a valuable employe. F. H. L., care New York Times.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS CONCERN (WHOLESALE) requiring a first-class representative in Greater New York, and willing to pay him a fair salary, can secure a live, up-to-date man of undoubted experience and thoroughly acquainted with the furniture manufacturers, decorators, and dry goods buyers; if interested please answer promptly. Upholstery, Box 133 Times Office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

COOK, &c., UP-STAIRS WORK.—Two young girls to do work of private family; one good cook, washer, ironer, and the other to do up-stairs work, assisting washing; references. 36 West 92d St.

WANTED—By a lady living in the country, French nurse, Protestant, highest recommendations, to take care of two little girls, eight and four years of age; good home, every comfort. Write full particulars to P. O. Box 1,388, N. Y.

WANTED—Thorough laundress (white) three days each week. Apply at 29 West 9th St., Thursday, 9 to 11.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—YOUTH, 20; SPEED, 100; REMINGTON; SALARY $40 PER MONTH; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR HUSTLER. ADDRESS "G," P. O. BOX 972.

WANTED—One or two educated and refined gentlemen to interview and write up prominent citizens. Call 2008, 150 Nassau Street.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. S., Box 101 Times Office.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE CAUSE AND THE CANDIDATE.

There's many a true word spoken in despair. Certain and visible defeat chilled the soul and constricted the pharynx of Judge J. RYDER CADY as he rose to plead the cause of the doomed BLACK at Saratoga, but the truest words spoken in that convention were these:

> "The administration of Gov. BLACK stands for all the Republican Party represents. If that party is not fit to be trusted with the Government of the State, then he is not. If it deserves a fresh grant of power from the electors, then he deserves renomination."

An irrefutable statement of self-evident fact, but an awful confession, too. The truth, but too blunt and rudely put for that company. Doubtless men shifted uneasily in their seats, pricked by conscience and deploring the indiscretion as they heard this frank and accusing declaration. It was audacious, but it was not politics. BLACK alone thought the Judge's words just and appropriate, untinged with sarcasm and conveying no menace.

Why should not BLACK stand upon his rights as a Republican and demand a renomination? Of course he knew that he was smirched, but all about him were men tarred with the same stick. He appointed PAYN. Why not? Had not PAYN for years been hand in glove with PLATT, the steady occupant of a well-worn chair in the boss's headquarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel? Surely the appointment of LOU was an act of loyalty to THOMAS. He took the starch out of the civil service law. Undoubtedly, and with the antecedent, express, and cordial approval of PLATT. He submerged his administration and his party in the slime of the canal scandal. No, he was dragged in by two men of PLATT's choosing, GEORGE W. ALDRIDGE and CAMPBELL W. ADAMS. These eminent canal deepeners, who now demand twelve millions more of the people's money to finish a job they said could be completed for nine, who squandered outright one million, were both of them brought into public life by PLATT. Besides, the money they misused went to fatten and fortify the Republican Party. But BLACK is violently kicked down stairs, while GEORGE ALDRIDGE is chosen as one of the Advisory Committee to manage the Roosevelt campaign! Horrible ingratitude! Monstrous treachery to a coparcener!

Judge CADY is right. If BLACK is too heavy a load for the Republican Party, then the Republican Party is too heavy a load for the people. The only fit candidate, the only truly representative candidate, was BLACK. It was cowardice, it was hypocrisy, to throw him over for having been a too faithful servant in applying Republican principles to the administration of State affairs. They reject the agent, they retain the principles. They even have the colossal impudence to commend BLACK's administration as statesmanlike, careful, and economical. If this was not reckless lying then BLACK deserved a renomination.

BLACK is no scapegoat. The Republicans have not piled their sins upon his head and sent him forth as an outcast. They indeed expel BLACK with every circumstance of ignominy, but they cling to their sins and exalt some of BLACK's accomplices in evil-doing. BLACK is sacrificed through no pious revolt at his shameless wickedness, no resolve to reform and live cleanly, but because he is not strong enough to pull himself and his party through an exceedingly difficult campaign. They lift the load from his weedy figure and put it upon the sturdy shoulders of ROOSEVELT, who is already bent well-nigh to the earth under his ponderous burden. PLATT knew the party could not carry BLACK, so he makes ROOSEVELT do it; for unless the candidate kicks the platform to pieces, he must in every speech of the campaign defend the statesmanlike, careful, and economical administration of his predecessor. PLATT knew the party could not carry itself through the canvass. He makes ROOSEVELT do that, too.

ROOSEVELT, in fact, is the Republican campaign. Their orators can talk of El Caney and sound money. They can say no word about State affairs that is not a word of explanation, of defense, or of apology. His unimpeachable honesty, his theory, and his practice in executive office, and his pugnacious courage constitute the sole reliance of PLATT, the only bridge over which the Republican Party can pass to victory. And these high qualities of the candidate will not save the cause if the Democrats at Syracuse to-day have the wisdom to nominate a candidate whom the independent voters can support, for it is already evident that PLATT has burdened ROOSEVELT far beyond his strength. The excellence of the candidate is swallowed up in the badness of the cause and the notorious unworthiness of those who would most profit by its success.

THE TIE THAT BINDS.

> "The regiment of Rough Riders was an original American suggestion, to demonstrate that patriotism and indomitable courage are common to all conditions of American life. The same great qualities are found under the slouch hat of the cowboy and the elegant imported tile of New York's gilded youth. Their mannerisms are the veneers of the West and the East; their manhood is the same."—CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW at Saratoga.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON once said that a man who was unwilling to spend a whole afternoon in looking for the right word for the expression of an idea was unfit for the work of literature. It is hardly possible that so busy a man as CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW "of America" has time to spend whole afternoons in search of words, but he certainly has some qualifications for the labors of literature, for he is an extremely felicitous phrase-maker. In the paragraph quoted above he delivered himself of three expressive sentences, of which the last was epigrammatic in its concise and complete utterance of a vital truth.

If any one had said six months before the recent war that a successful organization could be formed of men from the cattle ranches of the great West and the swell clubs of Gotham, he would have been stared at as one daft. The war provided the single ground upon which such an organization could be formed—the basis of plain American manhood. The cowboy and the "dude" stood shoulder to shoulder on that platform because it was the only one on which they could meet in common sympathy. No small corollaries of "clothes philosophy," as CARLYLE called it, could limit or add to that platform. It was a stage upon which neither the costume of the plains nor that of the club was of spectacular value. Only the man inside clothes was of importance. The speech of the ranch and that of the salon are, as Mr. DEPEW says, only veneer. The manhood of both is the same.

There is in this matter a splendid and convincing plea against sectional feeling between East and West. The Western man does not like what he regards as the affectation, the insincerity, the assumed elegance of the Easterner, and the latter is too ready to look down upon the Western man as rude and uncultivated. But "BUCKY" O'NEIL and HAMILTON FISH were alike capable of enduring the highest tests of manly courage and fortitude, and when they mingled their blood on Cuban soil, they served their country not only by dying in its defense, but by proving that in pure, unadulterated Americanism, freed from all veneers, they were men of the same stuff.

Mr. DEPEW's words ought to be held in lasting memory. The recent war aroused an intense National feeling and did wonders toward burying sectional animosity. But since this is an enormous country, whose East and West are not in the closest touch with one another, misunderstandings between the two may arise in the future. When they do, let us have no childish talk on the one hand about cowboys, or on the other about "dudes," but let us bear in mind the history of the Rough Riders and remember that under the artificial cloak of mannerisms there stands only the one glorious type of American manhood. If we can keep that fact always before us, and get together, East and West, on the common platform of Americanism, we shall have little trouble. Let us discard the first two lines of KIPLING's conclusion of the "Ballad of East and West":

> "Oh, the east is east, and the west is west,
> and never these two shall meet
> Till earth and sky stand presently at GOD's
> great judgment seat."

KIPLING was writing of Occident and Orient. Here, in this land of ours, only the last two lines apply:

> "But there is neither east nor west, border, nor pride of birth,
> When two strong men stand face to face, though they come from the ends of the earth."

THE EXPOSITION OF 1900.

The anti-American feeling in France at the present time ought not to discourage the preparations of this country for a large display at the Paris Exposition of 1900. The two interesting dispatches printed in THE TIMES of yesterday afforded a good view of the state of feeling in the French capital and gave good ground for estimating its importance. It was stated explicitly that while official action was all that could possibly be expected or even demanded, the "general atmosphere of Paris, especially the diplomatic atmosphere, does not incline toward America." Mr. STEAD's article, from which a long quotation was made, intimated that France had a distrust of the growing power of this country, and it is quite possible that there is some truth in this.

It has been beyond the power of Americans for a considerable time to command the sympathies of the French people. But at a time when in the early stages of the late war the public expression of the popular antipathy made Paris an unpleasant place of resort for the tourist from the United States, and when some French newspapers applied to us undignified epithets distinctly intended to arouse our resentment, the commercial intelligence of the French shopkeeper became a factor in a movement to check unwise expressions of opinion. The shopkeepers complained that their trade was injured. They doubtless felt that it was foolish to offend a people which sent so many money-spending representatives to the shops of the boulevards.

FERDINAND W. PECK, our Exposition Commissioner at Paris, has wisely perceived the value and drift of the commercial sentiment of the Frenchmen. When all is said and done, trade lies close to the foundations of international amity, and we can well afford to ignore the present emotional hostility of the French and clamor for space in the exposition of 1900. Recognition of our growth as a power is already spreading among our Gallic acquaintances, and it will be well to make them remember that behind that power lie inexhaustible resources, natural and cultivated.

The volatility of the French character is well known. It may be that events in France will take such a grave course that it will be impossible to hold an exposition in 1900. But if they do not we may fairly hope that two years will so dull the present bitterness of feeling in French bosoms that a grand display on the part of a country which has shown that it knows how to wear the metal of the mailed fist as successfully as that of the jingling pocket will be welcomed with no inconsiderable pleasure.

WHAT ARE THE FACTS?

The charge that Col. ROOSEVELT is a non-resident has one of the proverbial characteristics of a lie, for it can girdle the earth in its swift flight while Truth is pulling on her boots. While the learned and laborious ROOT was reciting to the Saratoga Convention the history of the Colonel's itinerant residence and his pursuing taxes, and was demonstrating the complete invalidity of the Washington affidavit against the intent of the affiant as revealed in personal letters, the people of New York were puzzling their minds over a new and substantive piece of evidence in the shape of the affidavit of Aug. 24, 1897, in which Col. ROOSEVELT swore that he was not a resident of Oyster Bay, but of New York City. Mr. ROOT, on the evidence in his possession, made out a fair presumptive case in favor of Oyster Bay as the true domicile of the candidate. The convention accepted Oyster Bay with a whoop, just as it would have accepted Horseheads or Painted Post. But readers of the morning papers of yesterday saw with amazement and disquietude that Mr. ROOT made no reference to the Oyster Bay affidavit. It had evidently not been included in his dossier. While he, the champion, expounder, and personal representative of Truth, was getting into his boots, this new and material document sped airily to the ends of the earth—except, apparently, to Saratoga.

This is awkward, exceedingly awkward. The learned counsel cannot summon the convention for a rehearing on the ground of newly discovered evidence. But the opposing counsel will make full use of it to destroy his necessarily imperfect argument for the defense. Undoubtedly, however, all of Col. ROOSEVELT's friends will see clearly the need of bringing the defense up to date. Following the explanation and contention of Mr. ROOT, Col. ROOSEVELT was put upon the ticket by the convention as a resident of Oyster Bay, Queens County. That position is perhaps tenable, on the facts as they were made known to Mr. ROOT. The Washington affidavit, it may be, would not prevail against facts showing that, while Col. ROOSEVELT disclaimed a residence in New York, he still maintained a home in Oyster Bay with the intention of returning there at the expiration of his term of office at Washington. But the Oyster Bay affidavit brings new trouble and confusion.

Here are the facts in their chronological sequence: From 1895 to 1897 Col. ROOSEVELT resided in the City of New York. That is undisputed. In April, 1897, he personally went to Washington, while his family went to Oyster Bay, joining him at Washington in October. In reply to questions of the Tax Assessors of Oyster Bay Col. ROOSEVELT swore on Aug. 24, 1897, that he resided and voted "in New York City." In reply to the attempt of the Tax Assessors of New York City to tax his personal property here he made affidavit in Washington March 21, 1898, that he "had no residence in New York City and did not vote there and could not vote there at the last election. * * * Last June I rented the house in which I am now residing with my family at 1,810 N Street, Washington, D. C. In October last my family came on here from Oyster Bay, Long Island, and since then I have been and now am a resident of Washington."

In August, 1897, Col. ROOSEVELT swears he is not a resident of Oyster Bay, but a resident of New York City. In March, 1898, he swears that he is not a resident of New York City and had no residence in New York and could not vote there in November, 1897. What happened between August and November, 1897, to destroy his residence and right to vote in New York City? Was it removal with no animus revertendi? If so, to what place did he remove? He swears it was to Washington, but was it in fact to Oyster Bay? If it was not, he is in a very serious situation.

Col. ROOSEVELT's eligibility depends upon the answer to these two questions: (1) Was the affidavit of Aug. 24, 1897, in which he swore off his taxes in Oyster Bay supported by such facts of removal or renunciation of domicile as to create the presumption that he was no longer legally domiciled in Oyster Bay? (2) If so, what facts of re-entry, occupation, and re-establishment of domicile can be adduced to show that he in fact and in intent has reclaimed his legal domicile in Oyster Bay? If he was not a resident of Oyster Bay in August last year, and has done nothing to regain a residence there, he is plainly ineligible and out of the running. The affidavits are not quite incompatible. As we construe them, they show that Col. ROOSEVELT intended to retain his residence in New York City from 1895, when he became Police Commissioner, through all the intervening time up to October, 1897, when he swears he removed to Washington and became a resident of that city. This New York City residence constituted a legal domicile, for he voted here. It terminated in fact and by declared intent Oct. 1, 1897. By what acts or evidences of intention did Col. ROOSEVELT acquire a legal residence and domicile in Oyster Bay on the first day of October, 1897? His residence and domicile in New York City ceased by intent, fact, and declaration on that day. If he did not immediately, on that very day, by intent and fact, re-establish his domicile in Oyster Bay, how can it be contended that he is eligible to the office of Governor, under the Constitution, which requires a continuous, unbroken residence within the State for five years preceding the election? A man cannot have two legal residences and domiciles. Col. ROOSEVELT's rights of domicile in Oyster Bay must have lapsed between 1895 and Oct. 1, 1897, when in fact and by his sworn declaration he was a resident of New York City. The Oyster Bay residence and its correlative rights and eligibilities must be the creation of intentions manifested by acts done not later than the first day of October, 1897. Something besides the personal letter of Jan. 20, 1898, in which Col. ROOSEVELT said "I now vote in Oyster Bay and pay my taxes there" will be required, for in fact he neither voted nor paid his taxes there in 1897. Letters will not stand against facts.

What are the facts? Did Col. ROOSEVELT, between Aug. 24, 1897, and Oct. 1, 1897, re-establish his legal residence in Oyster Bay?

UNDER TWO—COMMANDERS.

A welcome exception among the reports from our military camps is one which Dr. R. C. CABOT brings from Ponce. Dr. CABOT is connected with the Massachusetts General Hospital at Boston, and he recently went to Puerto Rico as pathologist on the steamer Bay State, a hospital ship fitted out by the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid Association for the purpose of bringing home, in more comfort than the Government transports would afford, invalided members of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment. Before going to Puerto Rico the doctor had occasion to study the condition, from a medical point of view, of the American troops both at home and in Cuba, and, as he is a disinterested as well as a qualified critic, untrammeled by military relations and perfectly free to tell the results of his observations, there is special value and interest in what he has to say about the care received by one section of our forces.

The state of affairs in Puerto Rico, Dr. CABOT declares, is vastly different from what it was in Cuba—so different, he adds, that one can hardly realize that on both islands the same Government is in control. The general hospital at Ponce is judiciously situated and admirably managed. It has a large and competent corps of physicians, assisted by an adequate number of male and female nurses, and the institution will safely stand comparison in every respect with the best of its kind in the United States.

All this is most reassuring to persons with friends or relatives serving in the Puerto Rican army of occupation, for the hospital at Ponce takes patients from the garrisons in all parts of the island, and the methods which mark its management are typical of those followed in the smaller towns. But Dr. CABOT's report means more than that good care is taken of a few regiments; it means that campaigning in the tropics does not necessitate the speedy destruction of unacclimated soldiers and that officers who know their business and attend to it can be found in this country just as in others.

It is true that the men under Gen. MILES have undergone no such hardships as did those under Gen. SHAFTER, and that their comparative exemption from disease is in a measure due to that fact, but it is also true that the exemption from hardship is the result of the commander's refusal to invade the smaller island until after what he considered satisfactory preparations for the work in hand had been made. There is no particular difference between the climate, soil, and water of Cuba and of Puerto Rico. It would have been as easy to start an epidemic in the one region as in the other, and a hasty advance from Guanica would certainly have ended in a breakdown of the transportation, supply, and medical services, exactly as did that from Daiquiri. Then there would have been hunger enough and enough of sleeping in the rain to give the fevers a magnificent start.

What particular people they are down in Jamaica! They want it distinctly understood that they want justice, not alms, and they have taken pains to express their desire in a long memorial to the Queen, and still it is very hard to see any difference in what they demand and what they say they do not demand. "We have sugar to sell," these planters in effect declare, "and you ought to buy it though you can get the same thing from other dealers at a lower price." The English consumer, naturally, has grave doubts about that "ought," and he has as yet failed to recognize the legitimacy of its use. But he is ready enough to admit that the Jamaicans are brothers in desperate distress and has shown a disposition to "do something" for them. Whatever the something is, however, it will be not a little like out-and-out charity, and the islanders might as well descend from their lofty steeds at once.

PIANO WIRE AND KITE FLYING.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of Sept. 26 I find a warning by Mr. W. A. Eddy against the use of steel piano wire in scientific kite flying, instancing the recent experiences of several United States weather observers in the West, whose kite wires have been burned away by lightning. A like warning was printed in the volume "Parakites," a treatise on the making and flying of tailless kites for scientific purposes and for recreation, published by Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons in 1896. Thus on Page 37 thereof:

> "Piano wire presents itself perspicuously to a parakite flier. Its storage on spools by which it may be practicably dismissed to and withdrawn from the upper air makes it apparently desirable for use as main lines. The minimum of wind resistance which its diminutive size presents, as compared with its strength, lends an additional feature of attractiveness. But as there is only one of each of us kite fliers, and we may be useful on the earth, it is unwise to risk an untimely entrance into the great hereafter. The volume of atmospheric electricity which may be accumulated during and discharged at its lower end by an exposure of several thousand feet of steel wire in the atmosphere—which is one vast generator—is too dangerous an elemental force to be trifled with, in comparison with the innocuous, non-conducting flax twine."

This excerpt seems prophetic of the recent incidents in which valuable lives have been jeopardized.

GILBERT T. WOGLOM.

New York, Sept. 28, 1898.

ALGER MUST BE REMOVED.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Gradually light is dawning upon the sombre picture of starving soldiers. Alger assures the merchants of Jacksonville that he has nothing to apologize for; but the voices of the dead and the dying assure us that he has.

"B." writes to The Evening Post setting forth how Commissaries and Quartermasters conspire with dishonest officers to absorb the army ration and other benefits, leaving the soldiers to suffer from neglect and want. The private soldier, "B." assures us, has no rights and no redress against these unholy thieves. Is there a single case where Alger or any of his officials has run down one of these thieves and punished him? Or is it the function of the President's itinerant commission to find the rascals out; while the entire War Department, with its vast corrective machinery, remains inert and paralyzed by Algerism, utterly incapable of introspection or self-discipline? With such a chief, how are the moral forces of the army to have play? How are the principles of honor and of devotion to duty so carefully taught our officers to become effective unless a man of moral power be placed at the head?

Think of a great Nation like ours without science and conscientious care enough to establish healthful camps; to see that the heroes who offer up their lives for their country are fed and clothed, and when wounded and sick decently cared for. Think of the United States being unable to protect its patriot soldiers from thieving Commissaries and brutal and dishonest officers; and think of Alger presiding over this sickening spectacle with the insensate assurance that he has nothing for which to apologize. We may be Americans, but we will go down to history as ingrates if we support an Administration that allows this man longer to control the destinies of our army, longer to demoralize a vital department of our Government, while flaunting in the face of a bereaved and outraged Nation his studied ignorance, his indifference to facts and to public duty.

R. S. P.

New York, Sept. 27, 1898.

Alger's Fool Talk.

From The Philadelphia Press, (Rep.)

It is funny, though it does stir one's wrath, to observe Alger trying the French politician's plan and sheltering himself behind "the honor of the army." The attacks upon him, he says, are not against the Secretary of War, but "against the glorious victory of the American troops, the brave deeds of our men and their achievements, which are the marvel of the age."

The Secretary does not help his case by such fool talk. The President's attitude is much more judicious, and is even pathetically appealing. He has taken great pains to have things go right, and if mistakes have been made he wants to know of them, that they may be corrected. But Alger has "no apology to make to any man"; no one could have managed the department better, and anybody who criticises him is dishonoring our glorious army. The man who is capable of talking in this way, under present circumstances, writes himself down unfit for official trust.

The American army has, indeed, as he says, "won a great and noble victory," but that was in spite of Alger. The truth is that Alger's own particular General thought he was beaten, and he would have been if the army had not fought harder than he had any right to count upon, and if the navy had not done surprising things.

NUGGETS.

A Thorough Success.

"How about that Klondike mining company you were interested in about a year ago? I thought it was going to be such a big thing?"

"It was a big thing. We disposed of nearly $500,000 worth of stock."—Chicago News.

A Far-Seeing Husband.

Mrs. Mildey—Charles is such a dear fellow! He never goes away without kissing me.

Mrs. Sowerby—You don't suppose there is anything like "business before pleasure" in his mind when he is going away, do you, dear?—Boston Transcript.

Couldn't Help Being Glad.

"So you overcame the old antipathy of yours," her husband remarked, "and called on Mrs. Bobbles?"

"Yes."

"Do you think she was glad to see you?"

"I am sure of it."

"Ahem!—you must have some reason for that belief outside her assurances."

"I have. I had on the old dress that was made over twice, and my hat was out of fashion; while she had on a new gown that couldn't have come from anywhere but Paris. Could she help being glad to see me?"—Vanity Fair.

It's Bliss for Her.

Mrs. Wicklins—You and your husband and Mr. and Mrs. Caddsley seem to be very good friends.

Mrs. Dimpleton—Yes. You see, Mr. Caddsley and I used to be engaged.

Mrs. Wicklins—But I don't understand why that fact should make you enjoy each other's society now.

Mrs. Dimpleton—Well, of course, I can't speak for him, but he married a woman who is at least five years older than I am and not half as good looking, if I do say it myself. You don't know what a comfortable feeling takes possession of me when we are together and I see him glancing first in her direction and then in mine.—Cleveland Leader.

MEN ARE BUT MEN.

George Whitman, D. D., in New York Examiner.

Though lifted high above the common mass
To some amazing height of wealth and power,
Men are but men;
They strut the stage of life one fleeting hour,
Perform their little part, then quickly pass
From mortal ken.

Ambition grasps the rod of sovereign rule,
And puny minds demand divine esteem—
So proud and great!
Their pride is but the frenzy of a dream;
Their greatness sinks to open ridicule,
Or bitter hate.

One nation trembles at the despot's frown,
And bends the servile knee to handsel gain—
Manhood debased;
Another holds the despot in disdain,
His mummied form the pageant of the town—
A King encased!

Kaiser, or King, or Czar, or what you will,
Bishop, or Pope, or lordling proud and gay—
Whate'er we be,
We still are men, sprung all from common clay,
And common heirs to every natural ill—
One race are we!

Not empty titles, worn by lords or Kings,
Not proud distinctions, meaningless and vain,
In Church or State;
But depth of heart, and breadth and power of brain,
And honest fellow-love—these are the things
That make men great.

THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS

They Were Received by the French Minister of Foreign Affairs Yesterday Afternoon.

THEIR FIRST MEETING TO-DAY

The Spaniards and Americans Will Be the Guests of M. Delcasse at Breakfast—Their Plans and Policies.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—During the afternoon the American Commissioners assisted at their first formal function in France—their reception by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcassé. At 3 o'clock the United States Ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, called at the Continental Hotel for the Americans.

He took three of them into his own carriage, and the remainder, with Secretary Moore, followed in another carriage, through the Rue de Rivoli, over the Place de la Concorde, across the River Seine to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. M. Henri Vignaud, the Secretary of the United States Embassy, led the way into the building, Gen. Porter, Judge Day, and the others following.

The party was received immediately by M. Crozier, the Chef de Protocole, who showed the Americans into the anteroom of the Minister's chamber. After a few moments of waiting, the doors were opened and the party entered the room occupied by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and were presented in turn to M. Delcassé, who cordially greeted the visitors and bade them take seats.

Through M. Vignaud, who acted as interpreter, M. Delcassé only speaking French, the party chatted briefly upon generalities, and the Minister finally assured the Commissioners of the great pleasure experienced by France in the part she has taken in effecting a suspension of hostilities between Spain and the United States, and expressed the hope of having the pleasure of meeting the American Commissioners and the Spanish Commissioners at breakfast tomorrow. M. Delcassé added that after having thus brought the two Commissioners together and offering them the hospitalities of the Salon de Conference, the French Government would efface itself.

Judge Day, as President of the United States Commission, responded. He said the United States appreciated the good offices of France, and after M. Delcassé had expressed his pleasure at such recognition of the disinterested action of France, the interview ended and the Americans retired. After the presentation of the American Commissioners, Señor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish Ambassador, presented the Spanish Commissioners to M. Delcassé. The ceremonies were exactly similar to those gone through in introducing the members of the American Commission.

Both Gen. Porter and Señor Castillo, the United States and Spanish Ambassadors, will be present at to-morrow's luncheon.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs at 12:30 P. M. to-morrow will give a breakfast to the United States and Spanish Commissions, thus bringing them together for the first time.

The session of the United States Commission to-day did not result in anything being given out for publication.

The members went into session at 11 o'clock this morning.

The Gaulois says:

"In spite of the mystery surrounding the matter, we are able, from a high source, to give an outline of the position of both commissions. While the Americans have instructions which are much more precise than are those of the Spaniards, there is a diversity of opinion in regard to the Philippines.

"Senator Gray is a very ardent Democrat, and consequently belongs to the party which repudiates expansion. He opposes all annexation, and his opinion therefore totally differs from that of the other four Commissioners, some of whom would be content with a coaling station at the Philippines, possibly Cavite, while others, like Senator Davis, advocate the annexation of the whole archipelago."

The Gaulois, however, believes that the Americans, by mutual concessions, will come to an agreement and that they will all be largely influenced by Major Gen. Merritt's reports on the situation.

The instructions to the Spanish Commission, still according to the Gaulois, are, briefly, to hold out and make the best terms possible. Madrid is well aware, it appears, that the conferences at the best only have to please the Spanish people, and the only hopes entertained are that the Americans will not abuse the situation too much. Popular sentiment in Spain, it is added, thinks it better to abandon the Philippine Islands than to keep them under conditions rendering them ungovernable.

Senor Ojeda Spain's Peace Secretary.

TANGIER, Morocco, Sept. 28.—The Spanish transport Gen. Valdes has arrived here with Señor Ojeda, the Minister of Spain to Morocco, but his stay here has been interrupted on account of his appointment as Secretary of the Spanish Peace Commission. Señor Ojeda will leave for Paris on Friday next.

Good Wishes of Peace Congress.

TURIN, Italy, Sept. 28.—The Peace Congress, now in session here, has passed a resolution expressing the hope that the Spanish-American negotiations at Paris will prove the means of uniting the two nations by a permanent treaty of arbitration.

Gen. Merritt Passes Port Said.

PORT SAID, Egypt, Sept. 28.—Major Gen. Merritt, United States Army, Major Strother, Aide-de-Camp Hale, and Capt. Mott Howell, the General's secretary, passed here to-day on board the steamer Arcadia, on their way to Marseilles and Paris.

ZOLA'S HOUSE TO BE SOLD.

Handwriting Experts Enforce a Judgment Against the Author for Libel.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The house and furniture of M. Emile Zola are about to be sold to satisfy a judgment of 30,000 francs obtained against him by three handwriting experts who recently won a libel suit, growing out of the Dreyfus case, against the author.

The sale is to take place, it appears, in spite of the fact that the late Lieut. Col. Henry's confession of having forged a letter which was instrumental in bringing about the conviction of the prisoner of Devil's Island has sustained M. Zola's position. The experts have refused the offer of M. Octave Mirabeau to be responsible for the amount.

It is expected that the Minister of Justice, M. Sarrien, will, if he has not already done so, issue directions that the rigors of the imprisonment of Dreyfus be modified, according to custom, pending a final decision in his case, which is now before the Court of Cassation.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Commissioner Peck Visits the Exposition Grounds at Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Mr. Ferdinand W. Peck, the United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition of 1900, accompanied by his staff, visited the exhibition grounds to-day. He was received by the Minister of Commerce, M. Maruejouls, and by the Commissioner General of the Exhibition, M. Picart, who escorted the American party about the grounds. The American Chamber of Commerce here is preparing to give a banquet in honor of Commissioner Peck.

Mr. Peck to-day had an interview with M. Brisson, the Premier, in the course of which M. Brisson promised to do all he possibly could in regard to securing extra space at the exposition for American exhibits, but said it was not likely that any greater space than had been allotted could be obtained.

Mr. Peck started for Switzerland to-night for a week's holiday.

Newfoundland's New Governor.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 28.—The British Government has privately advised the Colonial Ministry of the appointment of Lieut. Col. Sir Henry McCallum of the Royal Engineers to the Governorship of Newfoundland. This step is believed to be a preliminary toward fortifying St. John's, the new appointee having designed and built the Singapore fortifications. He is the youngest Governor sent to this island, being only forty-six years of age. His secretary and aide de camp will also be engineer officers.

THE CLASH AT FASHODA.

Reported that the Sirdar Consulted Marchand and Raised the Egyptian Flag, Not the British.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The newspapers of the country are clamorously demanding that the Government take the public into its confidence in regard to the Fashoda affair, having been informed that Gen. Kitchener's report has reached the Foreign Office and that it makes interesting developments. They appear to be deeply disappointed that diplomatists are to have the settlement of the question, and express the fear that Lord Salisbury will prove susceptible to French blandishments.

The Foreign Office has issued a formal refusal to make public any further details of the affair, some of which, however, are leaking out.

The Sirdar, according to these, after Major Marchand refused to furl the French flag, formally announced that he had come to raise the Egyptian flag, but before doing so desired to know whether Major Marchand wished to enter a protest.

The Frenchman replied in the negative, and the Sirdar then planted the Egyptian flag alone—not the Egyptian and British, as at first reported—500 meters from the French flagstaff.

Negotiations relative to the matter were begun at Paris to-day, the British Ambassador, the Right Hon. Sir Edmund J. Monson, calling upon M. Delcassé, the French Foreign Minister.

MARCHAND NOT ABANDONED.

French Minister of Colonies Denies Rumors About Fashoda.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The Gaulois this morning publishes an interview with the Minister of the Colonies, M. Trouillot, in which he is quoted as saying it is not true Major Marchand has been abandoned. Up to the present, the Minister added, the French Government has only heard the British version of the Major's occupation of Fashoda, and no steps will be taken in the matter until the French officer's reports are received.

The Minister further remarks that one essential point had been secured in the avoidance of a collision between the French and British troops, and that was that it was here and not on the Nile that the question of Fashoda and other matters hinging on it will be settled.

Sympathy for the Chinese Emperor.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A dispatch to The Times from Pekin says an imperial edict has been issued expressing regret at the Emperor's increasing ill-health and commanding the Governors of all the provinces to send their best physicians to Pekin. Thus the people are being prepared for the aggravation of the Emperor's illness or for his death, which now would not affect the situation, the succession being already provided for.

British Protect Kang-Yuwei's Family.

HONGKONG, Sept. 28.—The British Consul here has been instructed to protect the family of the Cantonese reform leader, Kang-Yuwei, who is now on his way to Hongkong on board the steamer Ballarat.

Britain Will Relieve Storm Sufferers.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 28.—A dispatch from the British Colonial Office has been received here, vetoing the offer of the Jamaican Government to contribute to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the recent hurricane. This action is taken as implying the Imperial Government's assumption of the entire burden of relief of the devastated islands, which will appreciably affect the public subscriptions.

A Japanese Minister Will Resign.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 28.—The Minister of Justice, Ohigashi, will resign, because of the agitation among the members of the bench and bar against his unfitness for the office he has been holding. The agitation in favor of the State purchase of the railroads continues.

The Premier of Queensland Dead.

BRISBANE, Queensland, Sept. 28.—The Hon. Thomas Joseph Byrnes, Premier of Queensland, is dead. He was born here in 1860, and was formerly Attorney General and Solicitor General of Queensland.

THE WEST INDIAN STORM.

The Details of Its Severity Not Exaggerated—Much Damage Done and Many Lives Lost.

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, Sept. 16.—A terrible storm passed over this island last Sunday, with the result that scarcely a building is left standing throughout the country, while about half of this place is destroyed. The whole country looks as if burned by lightning; hills and woods are bare as if cleared for planting. The cane crop is almost totally destroyed, and very little will be got out of the damaged cane. When the storm was at its height roofs of houses and branches of trees were flying through the air, as if they were feathers. The destruction of cocoa trees has been fearful. People who for the last few years have been trying to cultivate cocoa say the trees are totally destroyed. It is computed that the Government will have to feed 20,000 people for the next three months. All provision grounds have been totally destroyed, and nearly all the houses of the laboring classes have been demolished. About 100 bodies of persons killed by the storm have already been found, and hundreds of wounded are in the hospitals. Had the storm happened at night there is no telling what the destruction of life would have been.

On Sunday night rain poured heavily, accompanied by thunder and lightning, adding more misery, if it were possible, to the homeless ones. It will be some time before even any rough shelter can be made. It is no exaggeration to say that one million dollars is a low estimate of the damage done; but the misery, destitution, and sufferings of the mass of the people cannot be estimated. The rainy season is now here, and this will add to the sufferings of the homeless. Without help from outside in both food and money many must die from starvation and exposure to the weather.

Of the coasting vessels and those trading between the islands, some have been totally destroyed, others are high and dry on the beach, while others that managed to raise anchor and go to sea have not been heard of since.

There were two gales during the day, one in the forenoon from the north and the other from about noon to 4 P. M. from the southwest. Few places that escaped the first storm were left untouched by the second.

ST. PAUL ON HIGH BONNETS.

An Illinois Minister Holds the Apostle Responsible for Theatre Hats.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Sept. 28.—The Rev. William Weber, pastor of the St. Paul's Free Protestant Church, preached a wonderful sermon Sunday night, and one that the town is just beginning to talk about. He gives St. Paul as the responsible person for the hat in the theatre and elsewhere. Mr. Weber bases his belief on the first part of Chapter 11 of the First Epistle to the Corinthians.

In the passage the Apostle Paul commands men of the congregation to have their heads uncovered, and the women to have theirs covered when praying or prophesying, which, the pastor says, means when attending religious services. Paul, according to the minister, followed this command wherever he formed congregations, and the pastor leads up to the theatre by saying that the theatre of the ancient Greeks was a religious institution, and he traces up the evolution until he connects it with the modern, theatre, church, and other places where woman congregates and wears her hat.

CHICAGO FUEL COMPANIES SUED.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Foreclosure proceedings involving $1,200,000 were begun in the United States Circuit Court to-day by the Atlantic Trust Company, a New York corporation, against the White Breast Fuel Company and the Iowa and Illinois Coal Company.

The first suit is directed against the White Breast Fuel Company, which in 1888 issued bonds to the amount of $600,000. The payment of the bonds was guaranteed by a trust deed executed in favor of the Atlantic Trust Company, which alleges that the conditions of the bond issue have not been fulfilled, and declares that heavy losses will accrue to it unless the court intervenes.

According to the declaration, the interest on the bonds has not been paid, and no sinking fund has been provided by the fuel company.

GUILFORD MAY BE FREE

Woman Who Is Believed to the Bridgeport Murderer Evades London Detectives.

STILL SEARCHING FOR HER

She Was Interviewed on Her Arrival and Declared She Was Never in Bridgeport, Conn.—The Case Closed.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The detectives have lost sight of the woman they shadowed after the arrival at Liverpool yesterday morning of the steamer Vancouver, from Montreal, and they are now ransacking the London hotels and boarding houses. Up to the present the police have not found any trace of the traveler.

The mysterious passenger was interviewed on arriving in London yesterday. She declared herself to be Catherine Wilbur, a widow, of Los Angeles, Cal., and said she had gone to London to visit a daughter, who is living there. But she declined to give her daughter's address, and when asked for the names of friends at Los Angeles, she could only give the name of a Mr. Williout, and refused to furnish his address. The woman also said she had never been to Bridgeport, Conn. She is about fifty-five years of age, of heavy build, and stolid-looking, according to the descriptions of her.

The woman referred to in the dispatch from London is supposed to be Dr. Nancy Guilford, the midwife, of Bridgeport, Conn., who is wanted by the Connecticut police for the murder of Emma Gill of Southington, Conn., whose body, cut into several pieces, was discovered some time ago in the Yellow Mill Pond, near Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT CASE CLOSED.

Believed There that Dr. Guilford Is Now Under Arrest.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 28.—When shown the dispatch from London stating that all track of Dr. "Nancy" Guilford had been lost, this morning, Superintendent of Police Birmingham said: "I do not believe it. She is under arrest."

The police here claim the credit for locating the Guilford woman. They ordered her apprehended in Elmira and Montreal. The police at both places sent back word that she had slipped out after the dispatches had been received.

Locally, the situation presents no particularly new phase. It is true Fred Welch, the reputed lover of Eudora Guilford, who was questioned at length by the police yesterday and at the conclusion was let go without any hindrance, was again summoned before the police to-day. However, it was only on supposition that he knew things that he did not divulge, but to-day's examination was not any more fruitful than the one of yesterday.

According to the statement of the police, the case is now practically closed, and there will be no new developments until the woman reaches here and is arraigned for trial.

TO BRING DR. GUILFORD BACK.

Extradition Papers Will Be Forwarded by the Government.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—State Department officials to-day confirmed the statement that they had taken steps to have arrested and held for examination the woman who landed yesterday at Liverpool, supposed to be Dr. Nancy Guilford, charged with being connected with the murder of Emma Gill at Bridgeport, Conn.

This action was taken at the request of the Governor of Connecticut. A cablegram was sent to the United States Embassy at London upon which the British police officers acted. The next step in the case will be for the District Attorney of Bridgeport to prepare evidence to be used in London at the examination which must be held as a basis for her detention and extradition. These papers will be brought to Washington by agents of the State of Connecticut, and the State Department will give them the authorization necessary to secure the person of the prisoner.

THE ARGONAUT NEARLY HERE.

Submarine Wrecking Craft Comes from Baltimore to Demonstrate Her Utility.

The submarine craft Argonaut, invented by Simon Lake of Baltimore, was reported passing into the inlet at Mantoloking, N. J., last night, the life savers reporting the incident to the observer at Sandy Hook. She is bound from Baltimore to this port, and it is expected that she will make her submarine bow to Miss Liberty and other New Yorkers some time to-day.

The Argonaut has been attracting as much attention in the waters of the Chesapeake as has the Holland boat here. Her purpose is not one of war, however, but from the victories of peace and their trophies she expects to find her renown. She is cigar-shaped, as all good submarine craft should be, and she sinks by drinking in her own element, and rises by ejecting it. That is, she has water tanks. When submerged a gas engine propels her. But she can not only steam on the surface and travel just below the surface, but she can also crawl on the bottom of the sea, and for the purpose is provided with two wheels forward and one aft.

She is 36 feet long and 9 feet beam and of about that depth. She can stay under water ten hours, compressed air tanks affording the fresh breathing commodity for her crew. By means of a small compartment which can be cut off from the interior and then opened to the outside, a diver can leave the craft under water, and it is intended that his outfit shall include a telephone for communication to the inside.

The Argonaut is designed for submarine wrecking work, and she is fitted with complete appliances, including searchlights, a small derrick, and other paraphernalia. She has come from Baltimore under her own steam, taking the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal and thence the outside route to New York. She is not very fast, but makes about 5 knots an hour on the surface. She is brought here to be exhibited with a view to demonstrating her utility.

PHARMACY BOARD DENOUNCED.

Secretary Thimme Addresses Druggists' League for Shorter Hours.

The second campaign of the Druggists' League for Shorter Hours was opened last night with a largely attended meeting, under the auspices of that body, at 45 University Place. It was decided to hold the first public meeting on Nov. 16, the place to be announced later. The speakers at this meeting will be Dr. Justin Herold and the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford. Letters indorsing the agitation for shorter hours were received from the Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, Seth Low, R. F. Cutting, Samuel Gompers, and others.

Secretary Edward Thimme last night in his address severely criticised the Board of Pharmacy declaring that it is unreasonable to expect the league to trust to the Board for the proper enforcement of any law regulating the hours of labor of drug clerks. "In the past four years," said he, "there have been 1846 suicides and 1,410 attempts at suicide, and of this number 1,177 took poison. This demonstrates the criminal carelessness with which poison is sold. If the Board of Pharmacy did its duty it would enforce the poison laws, and th's abuse would be largely corrected. We have no confidence in such a figurehead board, and neither have many of the opponents of our agitation."

Battle Flag of the Massachusetts.

The torn battle flag of the Massachusetts, under which the first shot in the naval battle at Santiago was fired, was last night presented to Golden Rule Lodge, No. 770, F. and A. M., by Joseph Clancy, chief boatswain's mate, and O. Welland, chief master at arms, of the Massachusetts, who are members of the lodge. The presentation speech was made by J. Mulford, District Deputy of the Eighth Masonic District. The flag had been in service just thirty-four days when, because of the shot holes, it was condemned. Accordingly Clancy and Welland asked the Quartermaster for it, and their request was granted.

WORCESTER'S MUSIC FESTIVAL.

Miss Sara Anderson of New York Scored a Pronounced Success—The Evening Concert.

WORCESTER, Sept. 28.—One young singer scored a pronounced success, and one unfamiliar work found emphatic favor at the concerts of the music festival to-day. Both programmes were made up of novelties to the Worcester public, among them being the well-worn but always welcome Raff symphony, "Im Walde."

The most enjoyable feature of the afternoon concert was the singing of Miss Sara Anderson of New York. She had made such a favorable impression in her small part in "Elijah" the evening previous that her appearance was hailed to-day with pleasant anticipation, which she justified completely.

Her important number was an air from Tschaikowski's "Jeanne d'Arc," in which she sang with all the repose of a veteran and with a voice at once fresh and mature. Miss Anderson has a fine presence and a confident though unassuming manner. Coming here without prestige and with very little experience, she won such commendation as the audience usually bestows only on artists of world-wide reputation.

She sang also the soprano solo in Mrs. H. H. A. Beach's cantata, "The Rose of Avon Town." It was rather a pity that she did so, for the cantata is a trifling thing, with an accompaniment injudiciously scored for orchestra, and when it came to performance the female chorus wandered from pitch at the climax to the natural distress of the soloist and listeners.

The evening concert was devoted to Mr. Chadwick's "Lily Nymph," which has been heard once in New York, and Grieg's "Olaf Trygvason." The concert would have been more enjoyable if these works had been transposed in order. The "Lily Nymph" abounds in comprehensible melody, and it is written with considerable regard for the limitations in human voice. Although its choruses are seemingly complete they are not difficult, for each part is eminently easy of execution. It is altogether a lovely work, and it is to be regretted that the audience could not leave the hall with its strains to the fore in the memory instead of the sombre, not to say barbaric, themes of "Olaf."

Grieg is always interesting, and in considering this cantata the listener might find him perfectly satisfying if he could but place himself in the composer's point of view. To do this, however, he would have to love Norwegian tone and color as only a Norwegian can love them. There are stirring themes in "Olaf" and choral passages of tremendous power, but on the whole it repels by its monotony of gloom, while frequently the ear is shocked by harmonies in the vocal parts that positively grate. He often handles his voices, too, as if they were orchestral instruments, the result being a combination of intervals that are well-nigh beyond rendition to even such skilled choristers as are at the service of the festival.

Viewed as a performance, the evening concert was not a success. The chorus was frightfully at fault more than once in Mr. Chadwick's cantata and the orchestra was rough, blatant, and unsatisfactory throughout. There were less errors in the Grieg cantata, but enough of them to condemn the performance. The evening soloists were successful, and went far to redeem the occasion from wreck. They were Gadski, Evan Williams, Minna Molka Kellogg, Dudley Buck, Jr., and Gwilym Miles.

A Benefit Military Tournament.

A number of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, the New York volunteer infantry, United States regulars, and a detail of sharpshooters, swordsmen, and cyclone riders, who served at San Juan, El Caney, and in the trenches at Santiago, will appear for one week at the American Horse Exchange, Broadway and Fiftieth Street, under the auspices of the National Relief League, beginning Tuesday evening next at 8:30 o'clock. A tournament of military manoeuvres, showing the latest phases of American infantry and cavalry tactics on the battlefield, will be given. It is the desire of the ladies managing this tournament to realize a handsome sum, to be devoted to the sick and convalescent soldiers lately returned from Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the post camps.

Damrosch Concerts in Philadelphia.

The Times of Philadelphia announced yesterday that a woman of that city, whose name was withheld, had guaranteed the expenses of the Damrosch Symphony Orchestra for forty concerts yearly in Philadelphia, for seven years, the term to begin in 1900. Mr. Damrosch is not in this city, and his office in the Carnegie Music Hall Building was closed last evening when a reporter called there. Inquiries in various other directions failed to discover any person who knew of the guarantee.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Managers Evans and Mann of the Herald Square Theatre, in order to strengthen the cast for the first metropolitan production of their new play, "Hotel Topsey Turvey," Monday night, have engaged Miss Ethel Jackson, who played the leading rôle in Charles Frohman's recent production of "Little Miss Nobody"; Thomas Rickett, Douglas Flint, and Bella Mackenzie.

James Canery, the ticket speculator who was arrested last Thursday night at the instigation of Manager Teller of Weber & Fields's, who complained that he was acting in a disorderly manner in front of the theatre, has brought suit through his attorney, David Neuburger, for $10,000 damages against Weber & Fields. In the papers, which were served last night, Mr. Canery alleges that he was falsely imprisoned and suffered damages to that extent.

Justice Truax, in the Supreme Court, heard arguments yesterday in the application of R. F. Sullivan to restrain Herbert & Smith and Alice Nielsen from using the title of "The Fortune Teller." Mr. Sullivan alleged that in 1895 he wrote a comedy which he called "The Fortune Teller," and that he had the title copyrighted. A. H. Hummel, counsel for the defendants, claimed that the court had no jurisdiction, as the case should have been brought in the United States Court, inasmuch as it involved the copyright laws. Justice Truax reserved decision.

Victor Herbert's physician has advised him not to undergo the strain of conducting the performance of "The Fortune Teller" at Wallack's Theatre on Friday night, owing to a return of the trouble that caused his illness in Buffalo recently. Mr. Herbert has promised to come from Pittsburg and conduct the opera at some future date. The success the opera has met with has prompted the management to open negotiations with Miss Julia Arthur with a view to securing a longer stay at the theatre by taking some of the time she had arranged for.

George B. McClellan, who, in the absence of George W. Lederer, is organizing a company for the new play "A Dangerous Maid," which will be presented for the first time at the Casino Nov. 7, experienced a set-back yesterday, when the members of the company had their first rehearsal. Fanchett, which was to have been played by Miss Roselle Knott, fights a duel, and is forced to take off her waist and appear in fleshlings. This Miss Knott most strenuously objected to, and, rather than alter the part, Mr. McClellan accepted her resignation and immediately engaged Miss Laura Burt. "A Dangerous Maid" will be preceded by a four weeks' engagement of the Royal Italian Opera Company, beginning Oct. 10. The company intends to begin the engagement with a performance of Puccini's "La Boheme," but this is somewhat doubtful, as an injunction will be asked for by Charles T. Ellis, who claims to have received the absolute rights to the production in this country from Boosey & Co.

THE WAR REVENUE ACT.

Chicago Court Decides that Brokers Must File Memorandum of Sales.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Judge Showalter of the United States Circuit Court to-day upheld the constitutionality of the provision in the War Revenue act requiring brokers to file a memorandum of their sales.

He dismissed the habeas corpus proceedings instituted by James Nicol, the Board of Trade operator, who was fined $500 recently for violating the law. The decision was based on the declaration that it was the privilege of selling on the Board of Trade and not the sale apart from that privilege that was taxed.

The case will be appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

Postal Rates to Hawaii Unchanged.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The numerous articles of mail matter reaching the San Francisco, Cal., Post Office addressed to Hawaii and paid for only at domestic rates indicate a general but erroneous impression that our domestic postal system was extended to those islands when they were annexed. The Post Office Department has called attention to the fact that the Universal Postal Union rates apply to the Hawaiian mails as heretofore, the only exception being in matter addressed to our military or naval forces there, to whom domestic postage applies.

GEYSER OF FLAMING GAS

Main in Madison Avenue Is Broken and the Gas Ignited.

FOUR WORKMEN ARE INJURED

A Boulder Strikes a Twelve-Inch Pipe While Laborers Are Filling Up a Trench.

A dull explosion at Madison Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street last night was immediately followed by a fearful hissing like half a dozen locomotives blowing off steam, and then an immense column of flame shot up to a height of nearly forty feet and rapidly increased in thickness until it became over six feet in diameter, lighting up the avenue and intersecting street as far as the eye could reach and illuminating the entire district. People came rushing from all directions, and there were heard terrible screams from several workmen who had been injured.

About a dozen men had been working on the conduits for the feeding wires of the Metropolitan Street Railway trolley line along Twenty-ninth Street.

In placing the conduits the twelve-inch gas main that runs along Madison Avenue, was laid bare. The workmen had got through with their day's labor, and were tamping down the earth. They were working by the light of a couple of lamps that stood on a large stone near the trench.

Somehow or other the stone slipped and fell upon the gas main, smashing it, and the light of the lamps ignited the rushing gas.

After the flame shot up the column began playing like a geyser of fire, dancing up and down, now breaking off in the middle, and the next moment another flame would break out twenty feet above the column and unite with it again.

There were about a dozen men in the trench when the gas ignited, and they quickly scrambled out of it. Those who were nearest to the break in the gas main were painfully burned, and were quickly pulled out by their comrades. The injured men are:

A Dozen Men in the Trench.

Assistant Foreman Hough of 804 Eighth Avenue, severely burned about the head and hands. He went home.

Patrick Goetting, laborer, residence unknown; badly burned about the hands and face.

Patrick Healy of 65 Greene Street, Greenpoint, badly burned about the face, body, and arms. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

John Renicke of 305 East Thirty-sixth Street, severely burned about the face and body. His wounds were dressed by a neighboring physician, and he was then taken to the New York Hospital.

Dirt Thrown on the Blaze.

The firemen quickly responded to the alarm that was sent out, but the heat was so intense that at first they were unable to approach near enough to the trench to work. Some of the workmen, who had safely scrambled out of the trench, wanted to pour water upon the blaze, but Fire Chief Gicquel and Battalion Chief Walsh forbid them, as there were other large gas mains in close proximity to the broken main and they feared that the pouring of hot water on the blazing broken main would cause an explosion.

The firemen and workmen first paid attention to the injured men. So soon as they were taken care of the men set to work throwing dirt on the spouting flame.

They worked for an hour and got the flames down a little, but were fearful lest an explosion might occur, as the earth was damp and steaming.

As soon as the break occurred, a message was sent to the Consolidated Gas Company to come and turn off the gas, as no one seemed to understand just how to do it. Meanwhile the men worked shoveling dirt on to the flames. The force of the spouting flames sent débris flying in all directions.

A large number of policemen were detailed from the Tenderloin station house to keep back the crowds and prevent them from interfering with the workmen. But although the height of the pillar of fire was gradually reduced, and by midnight the flames were not over six feet high, it was impossible to extinguish them entirely, as the gas found its way through the earth and ignited as soon as it came in contact with the air. Some water was poured upon the flames, but that seemed to make them only fiercer, and this plan was abandoned.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the Superintendent of the gas company arrived with a wagon filled with men and tools. The men immediately began digging a hole forty feeet north of where the spouting flames shot up.

The Superintendent said that the flames would not be extinguished until daybreak this morning. The men will drill a hole in the gas main and insert a rubber bag and fill it with air, and in this way stop the flow of gas.

There is, he said, no other way of stopping the flow of gas without shutting off the supply from all the Madison Avenue district. The gas already wasted, he said, would be a loss to the company of about $2,000.

Capt. Price of the West Thirtieth Street Station called at the place at midnight and gave orders to the police to see to it that the crowd should not interfere with the men at work in the locality.

BATTLE WITH STRIKING MINERS.

Several Negroes Reported Wounded and One Killed at Pana, Ill.

PANA, Ill., Sept. 28.—Striking union coal miners and imported negroes engaged in a pitched battle in the main street of this city to-night.

The trouble was precipitated by the arrest of a negro who quarreled with a white miner. The negroes assembled on Locust Street, one of the principal thoroughfares in the city, and challenged the miners to fight. The opposing forces lined up, the negroes with Winchesters and the miners with shotguns, rifles and revolvers. Neighboring business houses were immediately closed, lights extinguished, and citizens generally sought their homes.

At the word of command firing commenced. The first volley, it is said, came from the negroes. The union men responded with a volley, and heavy firing continued for five minutes. Much of the shooting was wild and entirely harmless to the white men, who finally drove their enemies in full retreat to the stockades. The negroes are thought to have carried several men with them, and one is reported dead.

A second encounter between whites and blacks occurred twenty minutes after the first battle near the penwell stockade, but the firing was scattered, and it is not believed to have been a serious engagement. The miners had full charge of the business streets at midnight. Desultory rifle reports could be heard from the penwell and Springside stockades, but no person would enter the streets near the mines, and very few are loitering about the business or residence sections.

The union miners say the battle of to-night is only a foretaste of what may be expected to follow. Gov. Tanner will be asked to send militia to protect property in this city and to remove the negroes.

Christian Endeavorers Meet.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 28.—The annual convention of the Christian Endeavor Societies of this State opened here this afternoon and will continue until Friday afternoon or evening. A preliminary devotional meeting was held in the Auditorium this afternoon. This evening James A. Bradley delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the town, and the Rev. Peter Stryker on behalf of the churches.

Prize Ship Adula Here.

The British steamship Adula, formerly of the Atlas Line, which was captured by the Marblehead while trying to run the blockade at Guantanamo, arrived here yesterday from Savannah. The Adula was under charter to a Spaniard when captured. She was ordered to New York for sale. The upset price has been fixed at $55,000.

Big Tannery Destroyed by Fire.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 28.—The Hahn & Stumpf's tannery, covering the block bounded by Dey, Warren, and Jersey Streets, in Harrison, was destroyed by fire to-night. The fire started after midnight in the stable at the rear. The cause is unknown. The loss is estimated at $90,000, upon which there is an insurance of $65,000.

This Custom Needs Modification.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It is astonishing to what length a man's love for his dog will carry him. A New Yorker recently killed a neighbor for kicking his cur. It does seem as if these old chivalric customs should be modified. It isn't quite right to offset a 30-cent terrier with a $2,000 man.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Again the city and country were blessed yesterday with perfect Autumn weather. Upper Fifth Avenue and Broadway and the adjacent streets were thronged with shoppers on foot and in all sorts of traps. There was much driving in the Park in the afternoon, the theatres were crowded in the evening, and the golden sunlight and cool, exhilarating air made much stir and movement.

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Attractive as was the city with its full tide of humanity ebbing and flowing, all day and evening, the country was even more alluring, and the suburbs had an atmosphere of life and gayety especially enjoyable. The centre of social interest in the nearer suburbs was the Westchester County Fair and Horse Show at White Plains, which was more largely attended by well-known members of the gay world, not only from all parts of Westchester County, but from the other suburbs, even than on the opening day. The grandstand was crowded, and the first two rows of boxes were filled all the afternoon with women and men in Autumn costumes. The assemblage of drags and traps, all loaded with fashionable freight, was goodly to behold. Col. and Mrs. William Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Jules Reynal, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Story, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Maitland, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. MacDonough, the Misses Benedict, Mrs. Rutter, Mr. and Mrs. Park, Mr. and Mrs. Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Thebaud, and the Messrs. Reynal were among the best known people present. The show can be so easily reached from New York and its attractions are so varied that there should be a larger attendance each day of its continuance.

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Among recent arrivals in the city are Mr. and Mrs T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, who are at their town house, 36 West Fifty-second Street, and who will only go away now for short visits, and Captain and Mrs. Warren C. Beach, who, following their usual custom, spent the past Summer at Saratoga. Captain and Mrs. Beach, after a short stay at their New York house, will go to Washington for the Winter.

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A good evidence that people have not yet returned to town is the list of people who are now making the daily trip to and fro between the Astoria and Westchester on the coach "Good Times." This delightful method of spending an Autumn day on a well-appointed and well-horsed coach, driven by such rarely good whips as Messrs. John R. Townsend and Aurel Batonyi, will a little later on be taken advantage of by every one who can possibly secure seats. Just at present, however, the daily passengers are made up of strangers in the city, whose names as a rule are not familiar ones.

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Mr. and Mrs. John Steward of New York are expected at Homburg on Sept. 15. Some of the late lingering Americans there have been Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Gilbert King, Mrs. Charles Singer, Mrs. and Miss Hatch, Mrs. and Miss Stone, and Messrs. F. Diodati Thompson, and Sebastian B. Schlesinger. The Belgian Prince de Croy Dulmen, who spent August at Newport, has also arrived at Homburg. He is enthusiastic over his visit to America, and particularly so regarding his stay at Newport.

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The departure of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, accompanied by Col. George R. Fearing, from Newport for Lenox yesterday was due to Mr. Vanderbilt's desire to visit his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, who are now at Mr. W. C. Whitney's place on October Mountain, and to enjoy the scenery and climate of the Berkshires at this season. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt will probably remain at Lenox about two weeks, and will then return to Newport. There will be a family reunion at Elmcourt, the Lenox residence of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, and Mr. and Mrs. Whitney will probably give some dinners in honor of Mrs. Whitney's parents. The cool Autumn weather has been of great benefit to Mr. Vanderbilt, who is said to have improved more perceptibly the past three weeks than during the entire Summer.

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Mr. William C. Whitney is having a private race track built on his place at Westbury, L. I., in full view of Mrs. Whitney's bedroom, so that the invalid can be entertained by watching the speeding and exercising of Mr. Whitney's horses on this track. Mrs. Whitney is exceedingly fond of horses and is looking forward to the completion of the track with eagerness.

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The remarkable speed developed by Mr. W. Gould Brokaw's schooner yacht Amorita, which on Monday made the run from New London to Newport, a distance of forty-two nautical miles, in three hours and ten minutes under short sail, was the talk in all the city clubs yesterday. Amorita has always been classed as a fast boat, but it was not believed that she could maintain an average of 14 knots an hour. Mr. Brokaw, who has been credited with a desire to sell the schooner, will probably now find her value enhanced by this really remarkable performance.

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It is not often that a society woman's death has such an effect upon many and varied interests as has that of Mrs. August Belmont. Mr. Belmont's numerous business interests and his prominence on the turf and in sporting matters generally have aroused widespread interest and curiosity as to the effect that his now natural, even if only temporary, withdrawal from these interests, due to the affliction he has suffered, will have upon them. Wherever people met yesterday Mrs. Belmont's most unexpected death was the universal theme of discussion. It appears that she was herself depressed all last Winter as to her condition, but the fact that her lungs were in so delicate a state was only known to a very few intimates and to her own and her husband's immediate relatives. Her death will remove Mr. Perry Belmont from the ranks of entertainers during the coming New York Winter season.

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It was Mr. August Belmont's intention, when he sailed yesterday to bring home his wife, to return at once. It is possible that he will be able to sail from Havre on Oct. 8, so that the funeral will take place in this city about Oct. 17. Mrs. Belmont will be buried in the Belmont Mortuary Chapel at Newport, and not at Great Neck, L. I., as has been stated.

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The wedding of Miss Ethel Morgan, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Forbes Morgan and Mr. Wilfred Chapman, will take place at St. Paul's Knightsbridge, London, on October 12. Miss Ethel Morgan was in America last Summer, and was much admired at Bar Harbor, where she passed the season with her grandmother, Mrs. John Robinson. Mrs. Forbes Morgan, formerly Miss Ellie Robinson, prefers to live abroad, and has not been in America for three years. She then spent a Summer at Newport.

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The arrival of Mrs. Henry Gillig at the Gilsey House is one of the signs of Winter's approach. Mrs. Gillig, who was a Miss Crocker, of California, is a familiar figure on Fifth Avenue, where twice a day she takes her three French bull dogs out for an airing. These animals, each of which has won prizes at the various shows, have outfits of blankets and coverings, whips and ribbons, and are seldom seen in the same garb, changing their "toilettes" frequently. Mr. and Mrs. George Crocker have been abroad, but will move into their new residence this Winter, and will give some very notable entertainments for Mrs. Crocker's daughter, who will make her debut.

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Among the departures for New York last week from Lenox were Mr. and Mrs. David Lydig, who have left for the city much earlier than usual. The Lydigs have not yet opened their house on East Twenty-ninth Street. Mrs. Lydig will pass a short time at Sag Harbor, at the country seat of Mr. Lydig's brother-in-law, Judge Charles P. Daly, whose health this Summer has been somewhat feeble.

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Mr. Hermann Oelrichs is rapidly becoming one of the most popular men on the Pacific Coast. In San Francisco one cannot turn without hearing something about him, the manner and character of his entertainments and the clubs to which he belongs. These alone form a varied and catholic assortment, and he has now arranged to give the prize at the Olympic Club for boxing. The belt is to be known as the "Oelrichs" belt, and will be contested in October and every year afterward by the featherweights on the Pacific Coast. Just now the gossip in "sporting circles" throughout the West has this prize for a leading topic. Mr. Oelrichs spends six months of the year at the Golden Gate. Mr. Oelrichs, however, does not like the West, and the rumor that Mr. Oelrichs is a future candidate for Mayor of San Francisco is a bit premature.

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Mr. Richard Mansfield announces that he will begin his performance of "Cyrano de Bergerac," which has its first night at the Garden Theatre next Monday, at 7:45 P. M., and this announcement has raised a howl in the clubs, as it would also in the drawing rooms if these were now open. There has been a growing revolt against the early opening of the theatres in New York in the society and club worlds for some years, and several managers have so far deferred to this feeling as to make their opening hour 8:30 P. M., or to follow the London custom of giving a "lever de rideau" before the play proper begins. As New York advances in civilization and in the acquirement of the art of savoir vivre, the dinner hour has been gradually put forward, first from 6 to 6:30, and then to 7 o'clock, while many households rarely now dine until 7:30, and few formal dinners during the Winter season begin before 8, or even 8:30 P. M. Mr. Mansfield's move to put the clock backward again during his engagement here will probably therefore be an unpopular one in society.

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It is hardly to be expected, however, that any more concession than is now made to the wishes of the club and society worlds will be made by the New York theatre managers, who, after all, depend, except for a few weeks in the Winter, more largely for their patronage upon the transient visitors in and to the city, the residents of Brooklyn, and other suburbs, and the element which still prefers to dine at the latest by 6:30 P. M., as soon as its day's labors are concluded. Meanwhile it will be interesting to see how Mr. Mansfield's announced warfare against the enjoyment of one's after-dinner coffee and cigars will succeed.

FRANK A. EHRET MARRIED.

New York Brewer's Son Is Now the Husband of Ada Dare, the Actress.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—New York clubmen and theatrical people, who have been speculating for months on the whereabouts of Frank A. Ehret, son of New York's multi-millionaire brewer, George Ehret, and Ada Dare, the actress, will be surprised to learn that they have been married, and are living in luxury at the Lexington Hotel, Twenty-second Street and Michigan Avenue.

According to the records in the County Clerk's office Frank A. Ehret and Mrs. Frances M. Roux were granted a license to wed on Aug. 11. The "return" shows that they were united on the same day by Justice C. Martin, Police Magistrate at the Harrison Street Station.

The knot was tied in the handsome suite of rooms known as the Grover Cleveland apartments in the Lexington Hotel, and there were four witnesses to the ceremony. So well was the secret kept that Proprietor Bacheldor did not know until to-day that there had been a wedding of such prominent persons within his hostelry. Mr. and Mrs. Ehret have been attending Chicago theatres almost nightly while New York lawyers have been using their utmost efforts without avail to locate the millionaire brewer's son.

Mr. Ehret, when asked about his matrimonial adventure at the Lexington Hotel, at first indignantly denied that he had become a benedict. When he heard that most of the facts concerning the wedding had been learned, however, he admitted his marriage, but begged that nothing be printed, as it would injure his future plans.

The story of the marriage of young Ehret to Miss Dare, the actress, occasioned some surprise among the friends of the bridegroom in this city yesterday, but among the acquaintances and associates of Miss Dare it was said that they had expected for a month that the wedding would be celebrated.

Inquiry at the verious clubs of which Mr. Ehret is a member and among the theatrical associates of the reputed bride failed to confirm the report of the marriage, however. The residence of George Ehret, the brewer, father of Frank A. Ehret, is closed, the family being at the country seat, in the Catskills, but from one of the business representatives of the big brewing concern it was learned that Frank A. Ehret has been traveling in the West for several months. No information had been received of his marriage, and it was not known that he had contemplated such an event.

Among young Ehret's club friends and business associates it was known that he had been attentive to Miss Dare for a long time, and while a marriage was not considered entirely out of the question, the statement from Chicago did not receive full credence. No one could be found on the Rialto who had received word from Miss Dare telling of the step it was said she had taken.

Frank A. Ehret is only thirty-one years old, but he is President of the New York State Brewers and Maltsters' Association, one of the wealthiest and most influential commercial bodies in the world. He was born Sept. 5, 1867, and was educated here and in Europe. He is a nephew of the late Mgr. Hostilot, who was rector of the American College at Rome.

Frank A. Ehret is associated with his father George Ehret, the brewer, and thoroughly understands the business. He also finds time to pay attention to the Harlem Market Company of which he is Vice President, and the New York and College Point Ferry Company of which he is a Director. He was one of the originators of the German Charity Ball Association, which has distributed since its organization $75,000 in charity.

Mr. Ehret is a member of the Manhattan, Democratic, Catholic, New York Athletic, and Military Clubs; of the Arion and Liederkranz and of many other societies and charitable organizations. Some years ago he took an active interest in sports and had one of the most powerful racing stables on the turf.

Ada Dare was last seen on the New York stage last year when she appeared in "The Belle of New York" at the Casino, taking the part of the Queen of Comic Opera. This was not her first appearance on any stage, however, and she had delighted the eye of many a patron of that temple of song and beauty before "The Belle of New York" was written. Her perfect ease and grace when appearing in tights was her strong point, and this, with her almost faultless figure, made her much sought after for burlesque and light opera productions. She appeared for a few years with Eugene O'Rourke, who formerly "starred" in "The Wicklaw Postman" with John J. Sullivan. The sketch in which Miss Dare and O'Rourke appeared was entitled "After the French Ball," and in it they appeared at Weber & Fields's, Proctor's, Pastor's, and other continuous performance houses with great success.

Miss Dare was born in England, but the date of her birth is not generally known. She was once the wife of Tom Dare, the popular circus clown and acrobat. A few years ago, however, there was a quarrel and a sensational divorce suit, and Dare returned to England. Miss Dare has not appeared on any stage since her Casino engagement.

Swayne—Siebeneck.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 28.—Miss Christine Siebeneck, youngest daughter of Mr. Joseph George Siebeneck of Pittsburg, and Noah Haynes Swayne second, eldest son of Gen. Wager Swayne of New York, were married at Trinity Episcopal Church at 3 P. M. to-day. Trinity, for three generations, has been the church home of the bride's family. The Rev. Dr. J. Crocker White, rector of St. Andrew's, was asked to be the principal officiating clergyman at the wedding, the Rev. Dr. Arundel, rector of Trinity, assisting.

Miss Winifred King was flower bearer, Miss Maud Siebeneck, maid of honor, and Miss Virginia Washington Swayne and Miss Eleanor Swayne, sisters of the bridegroom, and Mrs. Thomas Mifflin Jones second and Miss McBride, cousins of the bride, her attendants. Alfred Swayne, brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were Henry King Siebeneck, J. Barclay Cooke, and Logan Hay, classmates of the bridegroom at Yale, and Irwin B. Laughlin of this city.

After the ceremony the bridal party returned to the Siebeneck home, in Beach Avenue, where a reception was held. In the receiving party were Mrs. Siebeneck, Gen. and Mrs. Swayne, Mrs. Cyrus B. King, and Miss Siebeneck.

After a month's wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Siebeneck will take possession of a home at Bayonne, N. J.

Dale—Mesinger.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 28.—Miss Emily Neilson Mesinger, daughter of Mrs. Daniel Mesinger, and the Rev. W. Dutton Dale, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, were married this afternoon in Christ Episcopal Church this city. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Scarborough, assisted by the Rev. E. B. Joyce and the Rev. C. E. Phelps. The best man was the Rev. E. M. Messis of Foxsburgh, Penn., and the maid of honor Miss Helen Neilson of New Brunswick. The ushers were Dr. J. L. R. Morgan, J. Neilson Carpender, Charles J. Carpender, Jr., C. Fred Neilson, Harriman N. Simons, and William H. Reed. A reception at the home of the bride's mother followed the ceremony.

AMERICAN SHOT IN PUERTO RICO

Soldier Was Fired at and Killed by Spaniards, Who Mistook Him for a Robber.

SAN JUAN DE PUERTO RICO, Sept. 28.—Word has reached here that a Puerto Rican residing at Aguadilla, near Mayaguez, asked protection of both the American and Spanish troops against depredations by outlaws, which it was predicted would occur.

In response to his request, the American authorities sent to his residence two soldiers of a Kentucky regiment, who arrived there Sunday evening after dark.

The resident had notified the Spaniards that he had requested American protection, and some Spanish soldiers, who had been sent to guard his house, arriving after the Americans, mistook the latter for outlaws.

In the confusion resulting, the Spaniards fired, unfortunately killing one of the Americans. The name of the dead soldier has not yet been ascertained. The incident is greatly regretted by the Spaniards. The aid of the Red Cross Society was procured for the dying man.

The Evacuation of Puerto Rico.

SAN JUAN DE PUERTO RICO, Sept. 28.—An informal meeting of the American Evacuation Committee was held this morning, but nothing of interest or importance was done. The Spaniards are offering at public auction large quantities of army rations and other Government property, which cannot be taken home with them. The townspeople have requested that, as the evacuation proceeds, the American troops shall take possession before the Spanish soldiers have departed, thus affording the inhabitants protection in the event of possible disorder.

THE MILITARY COMMISSIONS.

Joint Meeting to be Held in Havana To-morrow to Treat Upon Important Matters.

HAVANA, Sept. 28.—The Spanish Commission to-day handed a communication to the American Commissioners requesting that a meeting of the commissions be held to treat orally upon matters of the utmost importance. Friday, Sept. 30, was agreed upon by the Americans for the meeting.

The American Commission to-morrow will appoint three officers to go to Puerto Principe and report upon the conditions there.

Lieutenant of Cavalry Wade, a son of Gen. Wade, President of the American Evacuation Commission, arrived this morning on board the steamer Mascotte. Shortly before dusk the steamer Saratoga arrived, with Mrs. Sampson on board. The Admiral awaited her on the dock. To-morrow Admiral and Mrs. Sampson will occupy their new residence.

Capt. Jay Cooke of Gen. Wade's staff, to-day resigned his commission in the army, and will sail for New York to-morrow. Business interests demand his immediate presence in Philadelphia.

TEA MEN AT CHARITY AUCTION.

Rough Rider's Horse Is Sold for Benefit of Soldiers' Families.

A number of tea importers and brokers had a lot of fun yesterday afternoon at the auction rooms at 132 Front Street over the sale of a Rough Rider's horse, known on that occasion as "Teddy R." G. T. Mathews of 93 Water Street bought the big roan at the Government sale of cavalry horses last week, paying $20 for it. He decided to put it up at auction again for the benefit of soldiers' widows and orphans, and invited the tea merchants to come and bid.

Announcement was made that the man to whom the horse was knocked down would have to cash up and then return "Teddy" to the auctioneer to be resold. Charles Banks bid $5, paid and returned the charger. S. Brooks bid $1, and Thomas Anderson $1, both paying and returning the animal to be resold. S. Brooks then bid $9, and the horse was again knocked down to him. It was subsequently sold to G. T. Matthews for $13.50. Prior to the auction Mr. Matthews sought contributions from the tea men present, which, with the sale of the horse, amounted to $152.25.

Claims $16,000 from Brown Estate.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 28.—Mrs. A. P. Lathrop, whose husband is Secretary of the Columbus Gas Company, has sued the Benjamin Brown estate for $16,000, alleged to be due her husband as private secretary to the late Mr. Brown. Mrs. Lathrop on the witness stand to-day claimed that Mr. Brown once promised to pay the sum for which she now sues. An inventory of the estate foots up $1,730,000, and the attorney for the estate claims that between $800,000 and $1,000,000 of this is invested in securities held in New York by Vermilye & Co. and Mr. Wood. H. E. Bradley was appointed to separate the New York from the Ohio securities.

Central Park Animals Sick.

An epidemic of sickness has appeared among the animals in the Central Park menagerie. The big Bengal tiger is sick, and so is the puma. Two lion cubs have died recently. The illness, Superintendent Smith says, is a kind of paralysis, and has appeared only among members of the cat family. It is thought to be caused by the animals' close confinement.

Stojalowski's Capture and Escape.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Vienna, Father Stojalowski, who is wanted by the police for seditious agitation in Galicia and who has long been in hiding, took a train for Vienna to-day. The police shadowed him and took him into custody on the train despite his immunity as a member of the Reichsrath. Stojalowski, after a desperate struggle, succeeded in leaping from the train, which was running at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour, and disappeared.

Comment on the Fashoda Affair.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Daily Chronicle this morning declares that Gen. Kitchener had full instructions as to how to meet the Marchand expedition, and that everything happened exactly as had been anticipated.

"There is nothing now for rFance," says The Chronicle, "but to extricate Major Marchand from his untenable position. There is no alternative to this but a declaration of war.

"When France shall have accepted the inevitable it is believed that England will assent to the neutralization of the Nile from its mouths to the lakes."

Military Governor of Crete Recalled.

CANDIA, Island of Crete, Sept. 28.—Edhem Pasha, the Turkish Military Governor of Crete, has been recalled, and Chefki has been appointed to succeed him.

Adolphus Busch Gets a Chicago Hotel.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Adolphus Busch, the brewer, of St. Louis, to-day bought the stock of William R. Kerr, Secretary of the Grand Pacific Hotel Company, in that company. This is said to have amounted to $96,000. By securing this Mr. Busch becomes owner of a majority of the stock. Albert B. Glennie will be the sole manager of the house.

Obituary Notes.

FREDERICK L. SOLGER, a member of the Produce Exchange and of the firm of Haase & Solger, died on Tuesday at 12 Smith Terrace, Stapleton, S. I., in his twenty-ninth year. His widow survives him. Funeral services will be held at his late home to-night.

JOHN M. COOLEY, sixty-seven years old, of Chicopee, Mass., traveling salesman for a cloak manufacturer of this city, died at the J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital on Monday. Mr. Cooley's death was due to injuries he sustained in an accident while driving on the Speedway a week ago last Sunday. The body was sent to Chicopee yesterday.

JOHN W. HEALEY, who died Tuesday at the Clarendon Hotel, was sixty-eight years of age and had been for nearly forty years in the employ of the E. S. Higgins Carpet Company. He was well known in Roman Catholic Church circles, and was among the first pewholders at St. Patrick's Cathedral when it was opened for public service. Mr. Healey leaves no family. The funeral services will be held in the cathedral this morning at 10 o'clock.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. The new collar, "POYNETTE." E. & W.

A.—Carpet Cleansing, T. M. Stewart, 326 7TH AV. Tel. 1,132—38th. Established 1863.

DIED.

BELMONT.—In Paris, Sept. 27, Bessie Hamilton Morgan, wife of August Belmont, in the 36th year of her age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CATER.—Louise Aymar, suddenly, infant daughter of Arthur Aymar and Louise Bowers Cater.

HEALEY.—On Sept. 27, John W. Healey.
Funeral from St. Patrick's Cathedral, 50th St. and 5th Av., on Thursday, 29th inst., at 10 A. M.

HOVEY.—In Poughkeepsie, Sept. 28, Catharine M. Hovey, widow of Jonathan Parsons Hovey, D. D.
Funeral private.

LUDLAM.—At Oyster Bay, L. I., on Tuesday, Sept. 27, Sarah Helen Carhart, wife of the late James M. Ludlam, in the 75th year of her age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence at 1:30, on Friday afternoon, Sept. 30. Interment at convenience of family.

RIGNEY.—On Sunday, Sept. 25, Rev. James Clinton Rigney, son of the late John and Elizabeth Rigney, and brother of the late Rev. P. S. Rigney, at the rectory of Our Lady of Mercy, Fordham.
Office of the dead will take place Thursday, Sept. 29, at 9:30, and mass at 10:30 A. M., at the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Fordham. Relatives, clergy, and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED SEPT. 28.

Manhattan and the Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Sept.
ANTES, H. P., 608 St. Nicholas Av.	65	27
AHERN, James, 146 Cherry St.	7	27
ASPHALIN, Einar, 143 W. 36th St.	1	27
ANDERSON, Julia, 442 W. 31st St.	2	27
BRYAN, Charles, 2,449 2d Av.	1	27
BRIGHTMAN, Rose, 15 Suffolk St.	50	28
BRUNNER, Charles, 530 11th Av.	1	28
BEECHER, Susan C., 52 E. 106th	47	27
BOWITZ, Bertha, 1,447 1st Av.	65	28
BRITTON, John, 90 Laight St.	67	26
BELLEW, James, 632 W. 130th St.	58	27
CODY, Thomas E., 540 E. 82d St.	62	27
CLAYTON, Elsa E. S., 451 W. 27th.	1	27
CASTIN, John, 505 E. 55th St.	52	25
COLETTI, Giacomo, 130 Thompson	1	27
CALLAHAN, Jerome, 203 E. 109th	15	25
COOLEY, John M., Park Av. Hotel	67	27
CUMMINGS, G. F., Lowell, Mass.	20	27
COHEN, Jessie, 332 E. 77th St.	1	27
CREEDEN, Nellie, 109 Mott St.	65	27
CAPRIOLA, Luciano, 24 Mulberry	1	27
CAPUCIO, Pasquale, 239 E. 108th St.	10	19
Domick, John, 161 Stanton St.	25	26
DEUTSCH, Eszoetta, 61 Lewis St.	26	27
DITE, Emil, 186 E. 3d St.	30	27
DEVINE, Thomas, 482½ Pearl St.	40	25
DOBIN, Catherine C., Haskins St., Westchester	18	25
DONOHUE, T., St. Francis's Hosp.	47	28
DEBARTHANZER, J., 462 W. 27th	41	27
FUCHS, John J., 331 W. 38th St.	50	26
FINN, Celia, 1,697 3d Av.	1	26
FEINBERG, Mary, 23 Allen St.	2	27
FALLON, Rose, 424 W. 44th St.	42	25
FRIEL, Esther, 337 E. 21st St.	52	26
FINK, Charles, 221 E. 100th St.	11	27
FERNAN, Gustav, 1,691 Avenue B.	60	28
FLEMING, Mary E., 517 W. 52d St.	48	27
FREDERICK, Sophia, 366 St. Nicholas Av.	34	28
GEOGHEGAN, Catherine, 212 E. 77th	64	28
GRANT, Anna, 2,331 2d Av.	65	26
GARNER, Walter, City Island	18	26
HYDE, Annie M., 223 W. 43d St.	34	28
HOEY, Ellen, 550 Greenwich St.	4	26
HALE, Annie, 337 E. 52d St.	47	27
HEALEY, John W., Clarendon Hotel	64	27
HENEY, T., 62 Prospect Place	22	27
HERBERT, Mary E., 119 W. 25th	51	27
HERLICH, Matilda, 122 7th St.	47	27
HOHENSTEIN, W., 26 Avenue D.	16	27
JONES, William H., 120 E. 127th St.	63	27
JACOBI, Reuben, 105 Amsterdam Av.	40	26
JONES, Mary J., 228 Sullivan St.	54	26
KROTZ, John, 323 E. 71st St.	1	27
KERN, Leopold, 471 Lenox Av.	45	27
KENNY, Mary, 42 Catharine St.	47	27
LEVY, Michael, Montefiore Home	52	27
LYONS, Mary, Mohegan Av. and 181st St.	54	26
MONAHAN, Bridget, 553 Greenwich	63	28
MARTIN, Amelia, 52 1st St.	21	28
MARTLEY, Dorothy, 1,037 2d Av.	1	27
MITTLEMAN, Rose, 305 E. 4th St.	1	26
MUELLER, Johanna, 443 E. 13th St.	42	20
MULCAHY, M. J., Manh. State Hosp.	22	25
MARIE, Annie, 148 E. 49th St.	47	25
MALONY, Jane E., 503 E. 143d St.	52	24
MACKEY, Bridget, 334 E. 55th St.	50	28
McGOWAN, Mary, 42 Rutgers St.	48	28
McCABE, Frank R., 509 E. 153d St.	2	26
McGUINNESS, ——, 50 Monroe St.	50	27
O'BRIEN, Catherine, 2,493 3d Av.	65	25
ORBERDORFER, Nathan, 315 E. 80th	73	27
O'KEEFE, Margaret, 1,627 Lexington Av.	58	26
PREYER, Emma, 338 E. 73d St.	1	25
PERROTTE, Mary, 713 7th Av.	53	27
PACHESKY, Herman, Bellevue Hosp.	45	25
QUINN, Thomas, 312 E. 35th St.	37	27
RICE, Ann, Eliot Av., William's Bridge	62	21
RYAN, Timothy, 98 Bowery	48	26
ROBERTSON, W. G., 315 E. 48th St.	33	28
RYAN, Ellen, 336 E. 34th St.	1	28
RUSSELL, W. J., Jersey City, N. J.	47	28
ROTH, Heinrich, 610 E. 14th St.	77	27
SHARFIELD, Saul, 100 E. 76th St.	24	27
SEHAN, Mary, 227 E. 62d St.	52	26
SCHWEERS, John, 516 E. 16th St.	72	26
SARRA, Antonio, 122 Mott St.	1	27
SELLERS, Jennie, 2,207 5th Av.	50	27
SCHELLFELE, George, 881 E. 168th	47	28
SCHORR, Osias, 465 E. 150th St.	53	26
SHANNON, Oliver, 525 E. 13th St.	60	27
TACK, Hannah, 1,796 Fox Av.	33	25
TIERNEY, Kate, 436 9th Av.	37	28
TONE, William J., 512 W. 131st St.	31	26
WERMSTROEM, Curt, 326 E. 62d	4	27
WALSH, James, Almshouse Hosp.	75	26
WILBUR, Amelia L., 334 E. 118th St	56	27
WALSH, James, 5 Batavia St.	44	27
YERKES, Samuel C., 232 E. 12th St.	47	24

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Sept.
ANDERSON, Nora, 138 Union St.	1	27
ANSTETT, Frieda, 1,467 DeKalb Av.	2	27
BACKEBRAND, Martha, 840½ Monroe	1	27
BURTON, Edward, 67 Front St.	32	26
BEYERS, Henry, 109 Cumberland St.	59	27
BANNON, Ellen, 113 John St.	17	26
BOWMAN, Nellie, 141 Glenmore Av.	37	28
BORGER, Leah, 906 4th Av.	55	27
CARLIN, Frank, 96 Pine St.	1	27
DAVIS, John, 166 Lorimer St.	57	27
DORNES, W., 776 Liberty Av.	1	27
DONLON, Margaret, 91 N. 7th St.	44	25
DELANEY, Mary, 227 S. 5th St.	35	26
DEVLIN, Sarah, 305 Bond St.	53	25
ECKEL, Mary, 553 Metropolitan Av.	60	26
FARREL, William, 456 7th Av.	2	27
FELDMAN, Lillian, 1,537 Gates Av.	1	28
FEENEY, Loretto, 69 W. 9th St.	2	26
GREEN, Grace, 120 5th Av.	1	26
GUNDERSON, Nils, 537 Clinton St.	18	26
GAVIN, John, Kings County Hosp.	30	24
HEINCKE, Henry, 215 Heyward St.	1	26
HELVIG, Bertha, 501 2d St.	32	24
HOCH, Barbara, 98 Bushwick Av.	62	27
HOXIE, Phoebe, 595 Greene Av.	65	26
KRAUS, Frank, Kings County Hosp.	77	27
KREMER, Sadie, 112 Humboldt St.	1	27
LACKEY, Mary, 554 3d Av.	53	27
LIPKI, Stanney, 51 Box St.	4	27
LUFT, Robert, 1,271 Myrtle Av.	1	28
MEYER, Balzer, 180 Stagg St.	1	27
MERRILL, Charles, 72d St. and 2d Av	30	28
MITCHELL, Maggie, 45 Fleet Place	22	27
McPARLLING, S., 213 Hull St.	1	27
O'NEIL, James, Kings County Hosp.	64	27
PITZ, Joseph, 18 Morgan Av.	1	26
POWERS, Pearl J., 510 17th St.	1	27
ROBERTS, Harold, 554 11th St.	1	28
REILLY, Fannie, 136 Fulton St.	18	26
ROCKFORD, Ann, 64 Nelson St.	61	26
RUPPEL, Henry, 83 Withers St.	35	26
SEARS, Grace, 353 Franklin Av.	22	27
SIKOL, Justina, 115 Roebling St.	1	27
SMEDLEY, W., 127 40th St.	30	27
SMITH, William, 474 Hancock St.	60	27
SCHWEIZER, Florence, 65 Bushwick Av.	19	26
SMITH, J., 5th Av. and 89th St.	70	26
SAVITSKI, J., Kings County Hosp.	27	24
SCHAFFNER, Katharina, 67½ Sumner Av.	60	27
SCHWEIKERT, Henry, 369 3d Av.	40	27
TEPEDINO, M., 199 Prospect St.	1	27
TREANOR, Francis, 317 State St.	38	26
TAYLOR, Nellie, 146 McKibben St.	3	27
VOORHEES, Hannah, 365 Hudson Av.	80	25
WILLIAMS, Porcy, 184 Dean St.	36	25
WILLIAMS, Ira, 10 Nevins St.	4	27
WESTRICK, Mary, 347 17th St.	30	27
YERSTEIN, Leopold, 32 Scholes St.	36	28

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,500,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway and Cedar Street, New York.
Deposit accounts received.
Advances made upon railroad, municipal, and other approved securities.
Letters of Credit Issued.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

Andrew McKinney & Co.,
Members of the New York Stock Exchange,
52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
11 St. Sacrament St., Montreal, Canada.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.

FINANCIAL.

New Loan,
TAX EXEMPT.
NEW YORK CITY
3½% GOLD STOCK,
Coupon or Registered,
Maturing
NOVEMBER 1, 1928,
NOVEMBER 1, 1917,

FOR PRICE AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO
Produce Exchange Trust Co.,
NO. 26 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.
Farson, Leach & Co.,
NO. 35 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

Virginia Deferred Certificates:

The undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount of Virginia Deferred certificates, have agreed to act as a committee to receive the deposit of the said certificates and to take measures in connection with eminent citizens of West Virginia and Virginia, to ascertain the amount of the debt due from West Virginia, and to submit a plan for the compromise and settlement of the same to an advisory board, composed of Hon. THOS. F. BAYARD, Hon. E. J. PHELPS, Hon. PINKNEY WHYTE, and GEORGE G. WILLIAMS, ESQ., and thereafter to the holders of the certificates.

Certificates, or Trust receipts therefor, should be deposited with the committee, at Messrs. **BROWN BROTHERS & COMPANY, 59 Wall Street, New York City,** as soon as possible, in order that action may be taken before the coming session of the Legislature of West Virginia.

Negotiable receipts will be issued for certificates, or for the Trust Receipts representing them.

Copies of the agreement under which the same are to be received will be furnished upon application at the Depositary.

JOHN CROSBY BROWN, Chairman.
GEORGE COPPELL,
J. KENNEDY TOD, } Committee.
CLARENCE CARY,
ROBERT L. HARRISON, Secretary.
CARY & WHITRIDGE, Counsel, 59 Wall St.

NEW ENGLAND LOAN & TRUST COMPANY.
MORTGAGES
Negotiated by above Company investigated, COLLECTED, and BOUGHT by
James N. Brown & Company,
BANKERS,
62 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

TO HOLDERS OF PREFERRED BONDS OF INDIANA, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, MATURING JANUARY 1, 1900:

The Peoria and Eastern Railway Company has arranged for the extension of the above-mentioned bonds to April 1, 1940, with interest from October 1, 1898, at four per cent. per annum, payable April 1 and October 1.

Bondholders may present their bonds at the office of this Company at any time on and after October 1, 1898, for the purpose of having the same stamped, and extension agreement and new coupon sheets attached. Existing coupons maturing on and after January 1, 1899, will be detached and canceled. Bondholders so presenting bonds will be entitled to receive in cash an amount equal to interest on same at seven per cent. from July 1, 1898, to October 1, 1898, and at three per cent. from October 1, 1898, to January 1, 1900.

In case of holders not desiring to extend, this Company will purchase their bonds at par and interest at seven per cent. from July 1 to October 1, 1898, and at three per cent. from October 1, 1898, to January 1, 1900.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By E. F. HYDE, Second Vice President.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. A. NASH, Vice President.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES
A SPECIALTY.
DAVID PIFFEFER, 18 Wall St.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

Again yesterday Tobacco Trust and other industrial shares monopolized Wall Street attention, and the stock market was given over to the merry game in that group of securities. Out of a total of 425,000 shares Tobacco figured for nearly 125,000. Sugar Trust's total was more than 60,000 and Rubber's more than 10,000 shares. The three contributed about half of the day's business. Tobacco Trust was again sensationally weak, and the whole market was soft, in sympathy with it. Some sales of standard shares by weak holders were forced and some stop orders reached.

⁂

Tobacco Trust's sensational decline, coming as it did as a continuation of Sugar Trust's downward movement, has brought about more or less selling of the stable high-class stocks carried by speculators with margins none too large. Where these traders have been long of Sugar Trust or of Tobacco Trust in company with other stocks, the others have suffered because available margins have been needed to the credit of the declining industrials. Then, too, some outsiders have been frightened by the industrial decline, and have let their holdings of better stocks go, fearing general market demoralization. All over the Street commission houses are so explaining recent sales of St. Paul and Burlington and the Pacifics and securities of that class.

Among the stronger interests, however, there has been no such selling. Real liquidation—liquidation important enough to be of consequence—has not been in evidence at any time during the present setback. On the contrary, thoughtful and conservative Wall Street men have grown more and more confident of the market as the reaction has progressed—as small holders have been shaken out and the short interest extended.

⁂

Conditions continue uniformly favorable. The foreign demand for American cereals increases steadily; business all over the country continues to improve; the money market grows easier; engagements of gold for importation are announced daily. Recently Wall Street prophets have been insisting that advances in foreign discounts have made foreign gold imports impossible. But nevertheless these imports continue. Yesterday further announcements of gold takings were made.

⁂

Government bonds were firm. There were sales of $163,000 3s, when issued, at 105¼ @105⅝, and $900 do, small, at 104⅝.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sugar Refs.	1⅜	Northern Pacific	½
Chi. & East. Ill.	½	People's Gas, Chi.	½
Inter. Paper Co.	1	P., C., C. & St. L.	½
Inter. Paper Co. pf.	¾	Rome, Wat. & Og.	1
Met. Street Ry.	½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil	⅞	Kan. City, P. & G.	⅝
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	1¼	Laclede Gas	1⅛
Am. Malting Co. pf.	1½	Lake Erie & West.	1
Am. Tel. & Cable	1¼	Lake Erie & W. pf.	⅝
Am. Tobacco	6½	Minn. & St. Louis	1⅛
Am. Steel & Wire	½	Mo., K. & T. pf.	½
At., T. & S. F. pf.	⅝	National Biscuit Co.	½
B. & O. pf., w. i.	½	N. Y. Air Brake	1
B. & O. S. W. pf.	½	Norfolk & W. pf.	½
Brook. El., all in. pd.	3⅝	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	⅝
Chi., Bu. & Q.	1	Reading 1st pf.	½
Chi. Great Western	½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1
Chi. Northwestern	½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1⅜
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	⅝	St. L. Southwestern	⅝
Chi. Term. Trans.	⅝	St. Paul & Omaha	⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	½	Standard R. & T.	¼
Cleve., L. & W.	1½	Texas & Pacific	½
Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	3⅛	U. S. Leather pf.	1½
Col., H. V. & Tol.	⅝	U. S. Rubber	2⅜
Consol. Gas	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	1
Gen. Electric, new	1½	Wabash pf.	½
Gen. Electric, old	⅞	Western Union Tel.	½
Iowa Central pf.	1		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Brooklyn City 1st	1	W. N. Y. & P. 1st	1⅛
E. & T. H. gen.	1		

Bonds Declined.

At., T. & S. F. adj.	1½	Peo. & E. 1st	2¼
Brook. W. & W. 5s	1	Tol., Peo. & W. 4s	2
Kings Co. El. 1st	3	U. P. coll. t. 4½s. t.r.	2¼
M. & O., Mont. Div.	1	Wabash deb. B	1⅝

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 3@4 per cent., closing at 3½ per cent.

Time money, 3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3½@4 per cent. for ninety days, and 4 per cent. for four, five, and six months. Commercial paper rates, 4½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice single names, and 5@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House exchanges, $134,829,843; balance, $6,404,345; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $345,882.

Money on call in London at 2½ per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 2⅜ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market dull. Posted rates were $4.82 for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.81½@$4.81⅝ for sixty days, $4.84⅛ for demand, $4.84½@$4.84⅝ for cable transfers, and $4.80½@$4.81½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.23⅜, less 1-16c, @5.23½ for long, and 5.22½ for short, reichsmarks at 94¼ and 94⅝, and guilders at 39 15-16 and 40 1-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—10c discount. Boston—15c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, 50c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ½c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, par; over the counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—25c discount.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Illinois Central ½, to 115; Pennsylvania ½, to 60; Erie first preferred ⅝, to 36⅝; Louisville and Nashville ¼, to 57; Atchison ⅛, to 12⅞; Union Pacific preferred ⅛, to 67¼; Reading ⅛, to 9⅛, and Northern Pacific preferred ⅛, to 78⅝. Canadian Pacific sold at 88½, St. Paul at 112⅝, New York Central at 120¼, and Erie at 13⅞. British consols were firm at 109 13-16 for both money and the account. The Bank of England lost £20,000 bullion on balance. In Paris, rentes sold at 102f 62½c.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY.

The Rubber stocks and Leather preferred suffered in sympathy with Tobacco yesterday, while Cotton Oil made an advance of about one point. Rubber common was notably weak selling down close to 41, and making a net loss of over two points. The preferred lost just a point. Leather preferred sold down to 66¼, and closed within a fraction of that price. The selling of all the stocks was largely professional, and of the same character as that which was so prominent in Tobacco's decline.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

At the meeting of the Governors of the Stock Exchange yesterday the following securities were admitted to the list:

Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.—$575,000 additional assenting stock to be added to amount now on the list, making total amount listed to date $8,813,096.

Washington Central Railway Company.—$1,538,000 first mortgage 4 per cent. gold coupon bonds of 1948, Nos. M1 to M1,438, inclusive, of $1,000 each, D1 to D200 inclusive for $500 each.

Erie and Pittsburg Railroad Company.—$3,368,000 general mortgage 3½ per cent. gold guaranteed coupon bonds of 1940; Series B, Nos. 1,001 to 3,250 inclusive, $2,250,000; Series C, Nos. 3,251 to 4,365 inclusive, $1,118,000. The committee is empowered to add to the list from time to time $390,000 additional general mortgage 3½ per cent. gold guaranteed coupon bonds when officially notified by the company that said bonds have been issued in exchange for existing bonds of the company.

TOBACCO AND THE TRADERS.

Stock exchange room traders—the rank and file of them—were yesterday more aggressively bearish on Tobacco Trust than they have been at any time since the present downward movement in the stock began. All day they pounded it and jammed it by persistent short sales. The room traders were not quick to catch the Tobacco slump when it first began, and they were not active on the bear side of the stock until within a couple of days ago. Since then, however, encouraged by the continued weakness of the stock, they have been aggressive sellers, their aggressiveness increasing with the increases in their short lines, and their paper profits. Yesterday they were rampantly bearish, and after the first hour of business they had control of the Tobacco market.

During the last three hours yesterday the buying of Tobacco was better than it has been at any time since the present movement started. In fact many of yesterday's buyers were people who sold at the top. For the first time since Tobacco sold above 150 the buying could be called good. The buyers did not try to sustain the stock; on the contrary, they allowed the traders to do pretty much as they pleased with it. But they bought steadily, if quietly, and in the aggregate their purchases were heavy.

Tobacco Trust Directors met yesterday and declared the regular quarterly 2 per cent. dividend. On this the traders became more bearish than ever, and pounded the stock because its dividend was only at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum. They professed much chagrin because it had not been advanced to 12 per cent. And, in some quarters, yesterday's dividend was really a disappointment, for Wall Street had some expectations, based on recent representations by insiders, that Tobacco was to become a 12 per cent. stock. The failure to increase the dividend rate was taken by some as explanation of the recent heavy liquidation of the stock.

A Wall Street news agency yesterday printed a table showing the plug tobacco plants which it is proposed to consolidate in the Continental Tobacco Company, with the approximate valuations placed on each for the purposes of amalgamation and the net earnings of the various properties:

Plant.	Price.	Net Earnings.
Drummond	$3,500,000	$294,000
Finzer Brothers	1,750,000	259,000
Weissinger	500,000	55,000
Mayo	1,250,000	143,000
Scotten	1,477,000	215,000
Sorg	4,000,000	367,000
Lorillard	3,000,000	280,000
Am. Tob. Co.'s plug plant, about	10,000,000	.....
	$25,477,000	$1,613,000

The Brown plant of St. Louis has been considered separately and bought outright. The approximate output of the principal plug manufacturing concerns is as follows:

	Pounds.
Liggett & Myers, St. Louis, Mo.	27,000,000
The P. J. Sorg Co., Middletown, O.	13,000,000
Drummond Tob. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	13,000,000
P. Lorillard & Co., Jersey City, N. J.	13,000,000
Finzer & Brothers, Louisville, Ky.	9,000,000
National Tob. Works, Louisville, Ky.	7,000,000
J. G. Butler Co., St. Louis, Mo.	4,000,000
Wilson & McCally, Middletown, O.	3,000,000
Buchanan & Lyall, New York, N. Y.	2,000,000
Weissinger & Bates, Louisville, Ky.	2,000,000
American Tobacco Company	30,000,000
Total	123,000,000

FURTHER GOLD IMPORTS.

Gold import engagements to the amount of $500,000 were announced yesterday by the National City Bank, this making the total imported and engaged since the movement began $16,975,000. Yesterday's gold import announcements illustrated the shortsightedness of those Wall Street prophets who have been predicting that further shipments were made impossible by advances in foreign discount rates.

MONEY MARKET EASE.

The money market did not receive much attention in Wall Street yesterday. Call loans were on liberal supply at 3½ per cent., some large loans being made as low as 3. Time money continued to show ease. Borrowers are having no difficulty in getting ninety-day accommodation on ordinary mixed collateral at 3½ per cent. Six months money has loaned at 4 per cent.

IN THE IRON TRADE.

In its review of trade conditions The Iron Age, the leading iron trade authority, will say to-day:

"A quieter tone prevails so far as new business is concerned, this being notably the case with the cruder materials, pig iron and steel. But the activity at furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills continues unabated, although signs of some hesitation are displayed in isolated lines of finished products. Generally speaking, deliveries on old contracts continue very active, and it is only rarely that the complaint is heard that specifications are not coming in as fast as they can be taken care of.

"The time is approaching when a good deal of outdoor work must be stopped, and nervousness for Winter orders is usually displayed by many producers. To judge from the amount already booked for the balance of the year and the early months of 1899 and from the steady flow of small orders, the attitude of sellers promises to be stronger this year than for many seasons. Yet it is hardly expected by manufacturers that values will show an upward tendency until the coming period of uncertainty has passed.

"As a matter of fact, thus far the experience has been that what little slack there may have been is being steadily taken up, so that the whole industry, notably in the Central West, is working under the utmost tension.

"In Bessemer pig the position of the market is shown by the report that the associated valley furnaces have 230,000 tons of orders on their books for delivery up to the middle of next year, yet Bessemer pig from the Central West has again made its appearance in the Schuylkill Valley.

"In steel the market is very quiet, but it is reported that the Ohio works have sold tin plate bars in the Indiana gas belt.

"Wire rods are firm, with quite a demand for moderate lots from different parts of the country and from Canada. The idleness of important Cleveland plants is evidently a factor of importance. The wire trade continues quite active, and the association price on nails is firmly held.

"The Standard Oil Company has placed an order for a pipe line to Akron, Ohio, which calls for 17,000 tons of basic steel skelp.

"In bars and sheets the volume of business continues heavy, while the plate mills are under heavy pressure. A good deal of tonnage for structural material is on the market East and West, and the bridge shops generally are active.

"Negotiations are still in progress among the makers of steel rails. As one of the points bearing on the situation, the fact is pointed out that the personal relations between the traders are much more cordial than they have been for a long time.

"The export trade is hampered by high freight. On steel 10s. is asked for English ports, and some of the regular lines are much higher. An interesting inquiry, on which American cast-iron pipe shops are now figuring, is a lot of 20,000 tons of twenty-four-inch pipe for Durban, South Africa. There are other orders for export in the market, and it is reported that some lots have been recently secured by our shops.

"In Southern foundry pig iron the week has brought increased strength, since our Birmingham producer has sold enough at recent prices to cause withdrawal from the market, which is now close to $7.50 for No. 2 at Birmingham."

THE WESTERN CORN CROP.

A Nebraska correspondent of the Produce Exchange firm of Pritchard & McGourkey—a gentleman who is esteemed an authority upon grain matters—writes as follows to that firm concerning the Kansas and Nebraska corn crop:

"I went out in the country last week tributary to my stations and made a thorough examination of the growing corn crop. I went into at least fifty corn fields, walked through them, and examined the corn carefully. I have no reason to change my opinion regarding the corn crop, unless it would be to lower my estimates. I find that a great many stalks have no ears, also a great many have what appears to be a fine ear of corn, but when the shuck is striped off I find that it is poorly filled. Of course, occasionally you will find a nice full ear, but you will find more ears that are not half filled, and some that have only a few kernels on, and then again you will find a small ear, but there will be nothing in it.

"I have thought the thing over carefully, and have figured it out about this way: That about 75 per cent. of the corn has ears, and about half of that is merchantable corn, and if we have 40 per cent. of good corn in this crop we shall be doing well.

"There are so many reports going in about corn being damaged that I do not suppose the speculators will pay any attention to further reports until farmers begin to shuck their corn, then they will find out that the damage reports were true, and I think they will have a very much harder time in buying in their short sales than they did in making them.

"Farmers will not sell any grain at these prices, and in my opinion corn and oats are dragging along the bottom."

SUGAR TRUST STRONG.

In the face of Tobacco's weakness yesterday, Sugar Trust was persistently strong, being practically the only stock to make substantial gain for the day. After selling down below 117, it advanced to 119⅝, where it closed with a net gain of 1⅜ points. The buying was of the same character as that which has been in evidence for several days past, and which suggests more than mere short covering by recent sellers. Except for a slight reduction in refined sugar schedules, there was no news affecting Sugar Trust.

RUMORS OF DEFAULT.

There have been vague rumors in the Street for the past two weeks that the Baltimore and Ohio may default, Oct. 1 on the semi-annual interest on the $1,000,000 of Staten Island Rapid Transit first mortgage gold 6s. The bonds are a first lien upon the property prior to $2,500,000 second mortgage 5s, guaranteed by the Baltimore and Ohio, and the net earnings of the property are very largely in excess of the annual interest charges, which are only $60,000. Therefore cynics have suggested that the only reason for default where the semi-annual interest charge amounts to only $30,000 can be for the purpose of forcing the bondholders to take their money and allowing a reorganization of the road in the interest of the junior securities. It is understood that a bondholders' protective committee has been formed who, in case of default, will immediately take proceedings to protect their interests.

Bond authorities are inclined to pooh-pooh any statement to scale or default upon these bonds, as the terminals are most valuable to the Baltimore and Ohio, and the road would not be likely to let them go after having spent so much money upon them.

Holders of the bonds say that any default will be purely temporary, believing that all they have to do will be to go before the court, making statement as to the intrinsic value of the property and showing the interest clearly earned, and the receiver will undoubtedly be ordered to pay it at once.

THE SHORT INTEREST.

During the past few days the short interest has been extended materially. It is now widely distributed and is assuming unwieldy proportions. Practically every room trader on the Stock Exchange is short of stocks to his utmost limit, and it is these traders who at the present time are doing most of the bear shouting. The curbstone contingent is fiercely bearish, and from such quarters comes most of the bear talk.

PEOPLE'S GAS PROGRESS.

Chicago advices yesterday announced that the People's Gas Company has secured control of the Manhattan Oil Company, which has heretofore been in the hands of Mr. E. C. Benedict, and which now has a contract with the People's company to supply it with oil, this contract having been made when Mr. Benedict was the power in the old Chicago Gas concern. The news helped People's Gas stock to some extent, although it was kept constantly under pressure, and its net gain was only fractional. All day the traders were steady sellers of the stock.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Declaration of the regular Tobacco dividends.

Entire amount of capital stock of the Continental Tobacco Company to be underwritten by a syndicate.

Engagement in London of $500,000 gold for shipment to this city.

Decrease of $3,860 in Cleveland and Canton's net earnings for August, but an increase of $2,525 since July 1.

Sale of £20,000 gold by the Bank of England for shipment to New York.

Commencement of foreclosure proceedings on $1,200,000 bonds of the Whitebreast Fuel Company and the Iowa and Illinois Coal Company.

Report filed by Minneapolis and St. Louis for the year ended June 30, showing a surplus of $145,827, an increase of $67,039.

Decrease of $66,311 in the net earnings of Wabash for August, making a decrease of $138,091 since July 1.

West-bound traffic from Chicago heavier than at any time since 1892.

Decrease of $59,489 in St. Louis and San Francisco's net earnings for August, making a decrease of $96,669 since July 1.

Meeting of executive officers in Omaha of roads interested in adjustment of the Utah freight rate situation.

Deficit of $291,626 shown by Brooklyn Elevated for the year ended June 30, against a deficit of $24,854 in the previous year.

Payment by Treasury Department on Oct. 10 of interest on Government bonds due on Nov. 1.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week in September showed increases:

Cleve., Cin., Chicago and St. Louis	$15,364
Detroit and Lima Northern	155
Evansville and Indianapolis	1,156
Norfolk and Western	11,342
Oregon Railroad and Navigation	14,657
Pittsburg and Western	8,861
Total increase, six roads	$51,535
Increase previously reported	521,222
Total increase, forty-one roads	$572,757
Decrease:	
Evansville and Terre Haute	$3,345
Decrease previously reported	54,434
Total decrease, ten roads	$57,779
Net increase	$514,978

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	218	227
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	130
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	113	117
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	214	216
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	88
Brooklyn El. common, when issued	27	28
Brooklyn El. pf., when issued	59	60½
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	108	111
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	110½	111
Buffalo Street Railway stock	79½	91
Buffalo Street Railway Con.	112½	114
Central Park, N. & E. River	177	185
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	111	113
Columbus (Ohio) stock	51½	53½
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	97	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	350	370
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	60	64
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	113	116
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	98	101
Kings County Elevated	5	5½
Kings County inc.	9½	10½
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	105	106
New Orleans Traction common	1	2
New Orleans Traction pf.	7½	10
Ninth Avenue Railroad	188	190
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	109	110
Second Avenue consols	114½	116
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	200	210
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	113	114
Union Railway stock	175	190
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14½	16½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	95	98

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock	96½	99
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106½	108
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. 5s	97	99
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	70	72
Union Ferry	37	39
Union Ferry bonds	101	103

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	71	76½
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	89	90½
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	104½	106½
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	85	87½
Lafayette Gas Company stock	83	86
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	52	56
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	72	73
Ohio & Indiana stock	54	58
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	70	71

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amsterdam common	27½	28½
Amsterdam preferred	68	69
Amsterdam 5s, with interest	99½	100¼
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	21	22¼
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	95½	96½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104½	105
Columbus Gas	86	89
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock	80	83
Mutual of New York	320	330
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	60	64
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st, ex int.	111	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con, ex int.	108	109
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	98	105
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (int. on)	101	105
St. Joseph (Mo.)	35	38
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	90	93
St. Paul Gas stock	47	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	78	82
Standard Gas, New York	135	140
Standard Gas, New York, pref.	155	160
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17	18
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	87	90
Western Gas	86½	87
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	102	104

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	39	40
American Typefounders'	50	53
Barney & Smith common	13	16
Cramps' Shipyard stock	70	74
Federal Steel	27½	28
Federal Steel pf.	68¾	69¼
Glucose common	56¼	56¾
Glucose pf.	106	107¼
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	5	8
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	51	57
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	87½	89½
Lorillard Company pf.	119½	120½
Michigan-Peninsular Car	10½	11½
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	7	10
Pennsylvania Coal	340	357
Pratt & Whitney	4	8
Pratt & Whitney pf.	40	50
Standard Distilling	22	23
Standard Distilling pf.	69½	70¼
Standard Oil Trust	414	415
Trenton Potteries	6	9
Trenton Potteries pf.	34	39
Union Typewriter	11	13
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	100½	102
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	88	92
Wagner Car Company	164	166

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	101
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	15
Central & South American Tel.	109	110
Commercial Cable stock	175	185
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1	1⅛
Electric Vehicle common	10	13
Electric Vehicle pf.	70	80
Hudson River Telephone stock	69	73
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Pittsburg Bessemer	24	24¾

FINANCIAL.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF

THE NATIONAL LINSEED OIL COMPANY.

The undersigned have been requested by holders of a large amount of stock and also by creditors of the above-named Company, to act as a Committee to undertake the reorganization of its properties and to effect a proper adjustment of its financial affairs. In order to secure concert of action among the stockholders an agreement has been deposited with the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, under the terms and conditions of which holders of stock are requested to deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York their certificates, indorsed in blank, on or before October 1, 1898.

Trust Company negotiable receipts will be issued for stock deposited.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the Trust Company or from any member of the Committee.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman,
SAMUEL THOMAS, } Committee.
HENRY W. POOR,
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
JAMES N. WALLACE, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York.

BONDS.

Rudolph Kleybolte & Co.,
BANKERS,
1 Nassau St., New York.
WE OWN AND OFFER, SUBJECT TO SALE,
Cincinnati, Ohio, 3½s.
Hamilton Co., Ohio, 4s.
State of Minnesota 4s.
Ottawa Co., Ohio, 6s.
Preble Co., Ohio, 6s.
Oberlin, Ohio, 6s.
Lima, Ohio, 5s.
Kenton Co., Ky., 6s.
Henderson, Ky., 4s.
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., 4½s.
City of Tampa, Fla., 6s.
West Tampa, Fla., 6s.
Sevier Co., Tenn., 5s.
Shelby Co., Tenn., 6s.
City of Memphis 6s.
Bexar Co., Texas, 5s.
City of Greenville, Miss., 6s.
Braddock, Pa., 4½s.
Bradford, Pa., 4s.
Coraopolis, 4½s.
Columbus, Ohio, School 5s.
LEGALITY APPROVED BY EMINENT COUNSEL.
Our list of high-class Municipal Bonds furnished on request.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley and Wheeling First Mtge. 7% Bonds.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railway Company its First Consolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds, due 1933, reserved to retire a like amount of Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley and Wheeling First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, falling due October 1st, 1898, offer to exchange these bonds for Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling First Consolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds upon terms which will be furnished on application at our office.

BY THE REDEMPTION OF THE CLEVELAND, TUSCARAWAS VALLEY & WHEELING FIRST MORTGAGE 7% BONDS THE CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING FIRST CONSOLIDATED 5% GOLD BONDS BECOME AN ABSOLUTE FIRST MORTGAGE UPON ALL THE PROPERTY OF THE CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING RAILWAY COMPANY. The entire authorized issue of these bonds will then be outstanding, constituting a yearly fixed charge of $250,000. The net earnings of the property for the past year were approximately $488,000.

Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co.,
33 Wall St., New York City, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

To the Shareholders of the Minnesota Iron Company, Illinois Steel Company, Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway Co.:

Pursuant to arrangements made by a Syndicate for an exchange of shares of the above-named Companies for shares of the Federal Steel Co., the undersigned give notice that in behalf of such Syndicate, they are each prepared to receive certificates for any such shares for purpose of such exchange on the following basis and subject to the following conditions, viz.:

Each existing share of Minnesota Iron Co. (upon payment thereon of the sum of **$27.10** in cash) to be entitled to **1.355-1,000** shares in preferred stock of Federal Steel Company, and **1.84-1,000** shares in common stock of Federal Steel Company.

Each existing share of Illinois Steel Co. (upon payment thereon of the sum of **$20** in cash) to be entitled to **1** share in preferred stock of Federal Steel Company, and **8-10** of one share in common stock of Federal Steel Company.

Each existing share of Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway Co. (upon payment thereon of the sum of **$17.50** cash) to be entitled to **7-8** of one share in preferred stock of Federal Steel Company, and **7-10** of one share in common stock of Federal Steel Company.

Shares of the Minnesota Iron Co., the Illinois Steel Co., and the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Ry. Co., to insure participation in this arrangement, must be deposited with either of the undersigned Trust Companies not later than October 1st, 1898, subject to the above-mentioned cash payment in respect thereto, and such cash payment must be made to the same Trust Company not later than October 10th, 1898.

Transferable receipts will be issued for deposited shares, and the cash payment, when made, will be noted on such receipts.

The consummation of the proposed arrangement is dependent upon its acceptance by holders of at least two-thirds in amount of the shares of each of the three constituent companies.

If, for any reason, the arrangement shall not be carried out, the deposited shares and cash payments will be returned upon surrender of our receipts.

All shares for deposit must be assigned in blank and must have proper revenue stamps attached.

The shares of the Federal Steel Company are of the par value of $100 each. Suitable cash settlements will be made at time of delivery of the new stock in respect to fractions of shares of such stock accruing to any depositor.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY,
St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway,
New York.
OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY,
Ames Building, Washington Street, corner of Court,
Boston, Mass.
New York and Boston, September 10th, 1898.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL.......$2,000,000.
SURPLUS.......1,250,000.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
Allows Interest on Deposits subject to check.
Is Legal Depositary for Court & Trust Funds.
Acts as Fiscal Agent for Cities & Corporations.
Buys and sells Foreign Exchange.
Makes cable transfers & collections on all parts of the world.
Issues Commercial Credits.
Loans money on Bond and Mortgage.
Issues First Mortgage Trust Gold Bonds.
Acts as Trustee, Registrar & Transfer Agent.
Transacts a General Trust Business.
OFFICERS.
George W. Young.......President
Luther Kountze.......Vice-President
James Timpson.......2d Vice-President
Arthur Turnbull.......Treasurer
William P. Elliott.......Secretary
Clark Williams.......Asst. Treasurer
Richard M. Hurd.......Asst. Secretary
Alexander Phillips.......Man'g. Foreign Dept
DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock,
Frederick O. Barton, Gustav E. Kissel,
C. Ledyard Blair, Luther Kountze,
Dumont Clarke, Charlton T. Lewis,
Charles D. Dickey, Richard A. McCurdy,
William P. Dixon, Theodore Morford,
David Dows, jr., Robert Olyphant,
Robert A. Granniss, Charles M. Pratt,
G. G. Haven, jr., James Timpson,
Charles R. Henderson, Eben B. Thomas,
James J. Hill, George W. Young.

New York, September 28, 1898.

To the Holders of the Debenture Certificates of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Pursuant to the right reserved in said certificates to pay the same at the option of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, notice is hereby given to the holders of said certificates that the Company elects to pay the same, and all outstanding certificates must be presented for payment to the office of the Company, No. 621 Broadway, in the City of New York on or before the 15th day of October, 1898.

METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY CO.
By CHARLES E. WARREN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO

Coupons payable at our office, 66 Broadway, on and after October 1, 1898.

NEW YORK CITY COUPONS.

Chest Creek Land & Imp. Co. 1st 6s.
Grand River Coal & Coke Co. 1st 6s.
Islip, Town of, Union Free School District No. 1.
Mercantile Co-operative Bank.
Monroe County Gas Co. 1st 6s.
N. Y. Athletic Club 2d 5s.
New Rochelle, Village of
Watkins, Village of, Reg. 4s.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company,
Sept. 14, 1898.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼) per cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Oct. 20th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 30th, 1898, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., Sept. 30th, 1898, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 6th, 1898. C. F. COX, Treasurer.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company.
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 22d, 1898.

A quarterly dividend of $1.25 PER SHARE will be paid November 1st next to the shareholders of this Company's stock, registered on the closing of the Transfer Books.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 30th day of September, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 10th day of October next. J. F. PHILLIPS, Treasurer.

Franklin Trust Company,
DIVIDEND NO. 33.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 7th, 1898.

The Board of Trustees has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. upon the capital stock of this company, payable October first, 1898, to the stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books. Transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M., September 23d, 1898, until 9 A. M., October first, 1898.

JAS. R. COWING, Secretary.

P. Lorillard Company.

The Directors have to-day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) on the PREFERRED STOCK of this company, payable Oct. 1, 1898. The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Saturday, Oct. 1, 1898, at 10 A. M. Checks will be mailed to registered holders on Oct. 1, 1898.

BARING, MAGOUN & Co., Transfer Agents.
New York, Sept. 13, 1898.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & R. R. Co.
No. 80 B'way, New York, Sept. 21, 1898.

The COUPONS due Oct. 1, 1898, on the bonds of this Company will be paid at maturity as follows:

On the TENNESSEE DIVISION BONDS, at the Fourth National Bank, N. Y.

On the ALICE FURNACE COMPANY BONDS at the Hanover National Bank, New York.

On the EUREKA BONDS, at the Merchants' National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.

J. BOWRON, Treas.

Texas & Pacific Coal Company,
Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 8th, 1898.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER (1¼) PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders of this Company on the 20th of October, 1898. Transfer books will close 30th inst. and reopen Oct. 21st prox. S. MIMS, Secretary.

Union Elevated Railroad Co., Chicago.

Coupons due October 1st, 1898, of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that at the Chase National Bank, New York City. HOWARD ABEL, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

Treasurer's Office, New York, September 1st, 1898.

The Board of Directors of this company have declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred and common stock, payable at this office on the 1ST DAY OF OCTOBER next to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on the 15th day of September, at which time, for the purpose of the payment of this dividend and also of a special meeting of the Stockholders, to be held on WEDNESDAY, October 5th, 1898, at twelve o'clock M.—the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 6th day of October, 1898.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Office of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company.
New York, September 1st, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A SPECIAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY has been duly called, and will be held at the Company's principal office, in New York, in the State of New York, on WEDNESDAY, the 5TH day of OCTOBER, 1898, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of considering the final report of a committee appointed by the Board of Directors of this Company to agree with the Board of Directors of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company upon a settlement of the questions between the two companies arising out of the Lease of April 1st, 1873, and the refunding of the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of this Company, and for the purpose of taking final action with reference to such proposed settlement and agreement. By order of the Board of Directors,

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Secretary.

Office OF **Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn,**
23d September, 1898.

The Board of Directors has this day declared an extra dividend, payable to stockholders of record at the close of business on 30th September, 1898, the amount of such dividend to be the entire amount on 30th June, 1898, standing to the credit of profit and loss account, together with the insurance reserve, after deducting therefrom all the expenses or liabilities paid or incurred by this company at or before said 30th June, 1898, by reason of matters theretofore existing, and deducting therefrom all expenses of this Company incurred by or by reason of its proposed issue of $10,000,000 First Consolidated Bonds and its purchase of the stock of the Municipal Company. Such extra dividend will be paid as soon as the accounts will be made up. The additionally authorized stock of this Company will have no right to participate in the dividend now declared. W. W. FREEMAN, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY,
507 to 529 West 22d Street,
New York, September 28, 1898.

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 20 William St., New York City, on the 1st day of November, 1898, to the holders of the Preferred Stock of record on the 17th day of October, 1898.

The transfer books for the Preferred Stock will be closed on October 17, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on November 2, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE ARENTS, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY,
507 to 529 West 22d Street,
New York, September 28, 1898.

A dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) has been declared on the Common Stock of this Company, payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 20 William St., New York City, on the 1st day of November, 1898, to the holders of the Common Stock of record on the 17th day of October, 1898.

The transfer books of the Common Stock will be closed on October 17, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on November 2, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE ARENTS, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY,
507 to 529 West 22d Street,
New York, September 28, 1898.

THREE PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST on the Dividend Scrip of this Company, issued May 1st, 1896, will be paid on the 1st day of November, 1898, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 20 William St., New York City, to the holders of such Dividend Certificates of record on the 17th day of October, 1898.

The Transfer Books for Dividend Certificates will be closed on October 17, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on November 2, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE ARENTS, Treasurer.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The 132d Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.

New York, September 28, 1898.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after October 6 proximo. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, Cashier.

Office of Consolidated Ice Co.,
23d St. and Lexington Ave.
New York, September 28th, 1898.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of one and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company has this day been declared and will be payable October 15th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 5th, 1898. The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will be closed from 3 P. M. October 5th, 1898, until October 17th, 1898.

Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders of record unless otherwise instructed.

H. F. MORSE, Treasurer.

The Pacific Coast Company,
New York, September 19, 1898.

A dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Second Preferred Stock and ONE PER CENT. on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, Manhattan Trust Company, on and after October 5th, 1898, to the stockholders of record at the close of business September 23d, 1898.

The transfer books close September 23d, at three o'clock P. M., and reopen October 13th, at ten o'clock A. M. JOHN KEAN, Treasurer.

Southern Railway Company.

Coupons due October 1, 1898, from Richmond and Danville R. R. Co. Debenture Mortgage 5 per cent. bonds; Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio R. R. Co. First Mortgage 6 per cent. bonds; Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta R. R. Co. Second Mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, and Georgia Midland Railway Company First Mortgage 3 per cent. bonds, will be paid by J. P. Morgan & Co., New York. H. C. ANSLEY, Treasurer.

The Chatham National Bank. Quarterly Dividend.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after October 1st, until which date transfer books will be closed.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.
New York, September 23, 1898.

Garfield National Bank,
23d Street and Sixth Avenue,
New York, Sept. 21, 1898.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 10 per cent. on the capital stock of this Bank, payable, free of tax, on and after September 30th, 1898. The transfer books will be closed until Saturday, October 1st, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. R. W. POOR, Cashier.

The Procter & Gamble Company,
Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1898.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on and after Sept. 15th.

D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co.
45 Wall St., New York, Sept. 29, 1898.

The Coupons of THE MISSOURI, KANSAS & EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY maturing Oct. 1, 1898, will be paid upon presentation at this office on and after that date.

C. G. HEDGE, Vice Prest. and Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.
ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, October 26th, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M., Thursday, October 6, 1898, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, October 27th, 1898.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.
Cincinnati, September 24, 1898.

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company will be held on Thursday, October 20, 1898, at twelve o'clock, (noon,) in Room 1, fourth floor of the Mills Building, No. 35 Wall Street, New York City, for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors of the Company to serve for one year and until their successors are elected, and for the transaction of any business that may lawfully be brought before the meeting.

GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary of the Company.
New York, September 21, 1898.

The Procter & Gamble Company.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the Meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in Jersey City, on Wednesday, October 12th, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon. Stock Transfer Books will close September 22d, 1898. Transfer Books for Common Stock will reopen on October 13th; for Preferred Stock on October 17th, 1898.

D. B. GAMBLE, Secy.
Cincinnati, September 21st, 1898.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the J. Chr. Hupfel Brewing Company, for the election of five Trustees and three Inspectors of Election, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 229 East 38th St., in the City of New York, on the 20th day of October, 1898, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Trustees.

ANTON C. G. HUPFEL, Secretary.

New York and East River Ferry Co.
New York, Sept. 15, 1898.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City, on THURSDAY, Oct. 6th, at 10 A. M. Transfer books will be closed from Sept. 16th, 3 P. M., to Oct. 7th, 10 A. M.

ROSWELL ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

[illegible] STOCK EXCHANGE.

[illegible] Stocks—Wednesday, Sept. 28, 1898.

		Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Express	115	115	115	115	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	American Cotton Oil	36	36⅜	36	36¼	−⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	86	86	84½	84½	−1½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am. Malting Co.	31½	31½	31½	31½	−½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am. Malting Co. pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½	−1½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am. Spirits Mfg.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	−⅜
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	34½	34½	34½	34½	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	117¾	119⅝	116½	119⅜	+1½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	110	110	109½	109½	−½
[illegible]	[illegible]	220	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	96	96	96	96	−1
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible],054	American Tobacco	133½	134½	127¼	127⅞	−6⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am. Steel & Wire	29	29	29	29	−½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am. Steel & Wire pf.	86	86	86	86	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,270	At., T. & S. F.	12⅛	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	−⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible],200	At., T. & S. F. pf.	32	32¼	31⅝	31½	−⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	B. & O., 2d in. pd.	43	43¼	43	43	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	B. & O. pf., when iss.	70	70	69½	69½	−½
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	B. & O. Southw. pf.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	−½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,840	Bay State Gas	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Brook. El., all in. pd.	24½	24½	24½	24½	−3⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]	12,155	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	59¼	60⅝	58⅞	59⅝	+¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	5	Brooklyn Union Gas	125½	125½	125½	125½	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	415	Canada Southern	52⅞	53⅜	52½	53	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	610	Central Pacific	25¼	25⅜	25½	25⅜	+⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	828	Chesapeake & Ohio	22⅞	22½	22⅛	22½	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	17,884	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	114½	114¾	113	113⅝	−1
[illegible]	[illegible]	210	Chicago & East. Ill.	53	53	52½	52½	+½
[illegible]	[illegible]	10,360	Chicago Great West.	14⅞	15⅜	14⅛	14⅝	−½
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅛	40⅛	−⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	30	30	30	30	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	13,010	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	106⅛	106⅜	106	106⅛	−⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	154	154	154	154	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,750	Chicago & Northw.	130¼	130¼	129⅝	130	−½
[illegible]	[illegible]	11,407	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	101	101⅛	100⅞	100¾	−⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]	140	Chi. Term. Trans.	8¼	8½	8¼	8½	−½
[illegible]	[illegible]	150	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	34	34	34	34	−½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,040	C., C., C. & St. L.	40	40	39⅝	39⅞	−½
[illegible]	[illegible]	4,250	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	17	17½	15½	15½	−1½
[illegible]	[illegible]	4,700	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	51¼	51⅝	47⅜	48⅝	−3⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]	50	Colorado Midland pf.	15	15	15	15	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	−⅝
[illegible]	178⅝	910	Consolidated Gas	179	179½	178	178½	−½
[illegible]	48	150	Consolidated Ice	47	47	47	47	+¼
[illegible]	107½	51	Del. & Hudson	106	106¼	106	106¼	......
[illegible]	55	500	Denver & R. G. pf.	54⅝	54½	54⅝	54½	......
[illegible]	47¼	950	General Electric, old.	47½	48	47⅜	47⅞	−⅛
[illegible]	79½	1,815	General Electric, new.	80	80	79	79½	−1½
[illegible]	135	310	Great Northern pf.	134	134	134	134	......
[illegible]	28	25	Hawaiian Sugar	27	27⅜	27	27⅜	......
110⅜	111	1,300	Illinois Central	111¼	111¼	110⅝	110⅝	−⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	390	Illinois Steel Co.	68	68	67¾	67¾	+¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	623	Int. Paper	52	53	52	53	+1
[illegible]	[illegible]	875	Int. Paper pf.	85¼	86	85⅛	85⅝	+¾
[illegible]	34	150	Iowa Central pf.	33	33	33	33	−1
[illegible]	18½	200	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	18¼	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	−⅛
[illegible]	49	880	Laclede Gas	49	49	48½	48⅝	−1¼
[illegible]	16½	110	Lake Erie & West.	16	16	16	16	−1
[illegible]	73½	255	Lake Erie & West. pf.	74	74	73⅝	73⅜	−⅝
[illegible]	55½	3,280	Louisville & Nashville	54⅞	55⅝	54⅛	55	−½
[illegible]	96¼	7,160	Manhattan Con	95⅝	96⅝	95⅝	95⅞	+½
[illegible]	157½	6,122	Metropolitan St. Ry.	157	159¼	157	157¼	+½
[illegible]	27	200	Minn. & St. Louis	26	26	26	26	−1½
[illegible]	59	7	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼	......
91½	92½	1,670	Minnesota Iron	92	92½	92	92	......
11	11½	150	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	......
[illegible]	32½	410	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	32	32	32	32	−½
[illegible]	32¼	1,825	Missouri Pacific	32½	32¾	32⅛	32¼	−¼
[illegible]	28½	125	Mobile & Ohio	28	28	28	28	......
[illegible]	32⅝	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	32½	32½	32½	32½	−½
[illegible]	33⅝	350	National Lead Co.	34	34	33½	33½	......
[illegible]	111	200	National Lead Co. pf.	111	111	110⅛	110⅛	+⅛
[illegible]	3	800	National Linseed Oil	3¼	3¼	3	3	......
90½	91½	100	New Jersey Central	91	91	91	91	......
98½	100	300	New York Air Brake	99½	100	99	99	−1
115¼	115¾	1,235	New York Central	116	116	115⅝	115⅞	+⅛
191	192	3	N. Y., N. H. & H.	192¼	192¼	192¼	192¼	......
51	51⅝	700	Norfolk & West. pf.	51	51	51	51	−½
40⅜	40½	20,353	Northern Pacific	40⅛	40¾	40⅛	40½	+½
76	76½	5,865	Northern Pacific pf.	76⅛	76⅝	75⅝	76⅛	+¼
15½	15¼	400	Ontario & Western	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	......
44½	45½	380	Pacific Coast	45	45	45	45	−⅛
32⅝	32¾	515	Pacific Mail	32⅝	33	32⅝	32¾	......
116	116½	858	Pennsylvania R. R.	116¼	116¼	116	116	......
101⅜	101⅞	12,180	People's Gas, Chicago	101½	102½	101	101¾	+½
[illegible]	42⅞	1,500	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	42⅞	43⅝	42⅞	43½	+½
[illegible]	65	500	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	65½	65¾	65½	65¾	−¾
[illegible]	189	106	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	188½	188½	188½	188½	+⅝
17⅞	18	725	Reading	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	+⅛
[illegible]	44	760	Reading 1st pf.	43½	43½	43½	43½	−½
[illegible]	21	500	Reading 2d pf.	21¼	21¼	21	21	+¼
[illegible]	..	25	Rio Grande Western	28	28	28	28	......
125	..	140	Rome, W. & Ogdens.	125½	125½	125½	125½	+1
7½	7½	200	St. Louis & San Fran.	7¼	7½	7¼	7½	......
64	65⅜	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	64	64	64	64	−1
29¾	30	1,300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	30	30¼	29¾	29¾	−1⅜
4	4¾	600	St. Louis Southw.	4⅞	4⅞	4¼	4½	−½
11	11¼	18	St. Louis Southw. pf.	11½	11½	11½	11½	......
79⅝	80	100	St. Paul & Omaha	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	−⅝
[illegible]	23¼	800	Southern Pacific	23¼	23¼	23	23	−¼
[illegible]	8⅝	310	Southern Railway	8⅜	8½	8⅜	8½	......
[illegible]	33½	1,548	Southern Railway pf.	33⅜	33½	33¼	33¼	−¼
7½	8	200	Standard R. & T.	7½	7½	7	7	−¾
27⅜	27½	1,025	Tenn. Coal & Iron	27½	27¾	27⅛	27⅜	−⅜
13	13¼	400	Texas Pacific	13¼	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	−½
32⅜	32⅜	9,805	Union Pacific	32½	33	32⅜	32½	−¼
64⅜	64¾	10,385	Union Pacific pf.	64¾	65¼	64½	64¾	−⅜
5½	5⅝	8,375	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	5⅝	5¾	5¼	5¼	−⅜
6⅝	6¾	120	United States Leather	6⅝	6½	6⅜	6½	......
66½	67	3,745	U. S. Leather pf.	66¼	67	66⅛	66½	−1½
41⅜	41½	10,035	United States Rubber	42⅝	44¼	41¼	41⅜	−2⅜
102	103	2,875	U. S. Rubber pf.	103½	104½	102	102½	−1
20¼	20½	760	Wabash pf.	20½	20½	20¼	20¼	−½
93¾	93½	300	West Chicago Street	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	−⅛
91	91¼	1,338	Western Union Tel.	91⅛	91½	91	91	−½
1⅝	1⅞	2,060	W. & L. E., 3d as. pd.	2	2	1⅞	1⅞	−⅛
16½	17	400	W. & L.E. pf., 3d as. pd.	17	17	16⅝	16⅝	−⅝
	Sales	427,295						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Adams Express Co 4s
[illegible] ... 100
[illegible] ... 100
5,500 ... 100⅛
2,500 ... 100⅛
6,000 ... 100⅛
10,000 ... 100¼
Am Cotton Oil Co 8s
[illegible] ... 107½
[illegible] ... 107½
Am Tobacco Co scrip
[illegible] ... 100
10,000 ... 100⅛
[illegible] ... 99
At, T & S F adjst 4s
[illegible] ... 70½
[illegible] ... 70
[illegible] ... 70¼
[illegible] ... 70⅛
1,000 ... 70⅛
[illegible] ... 70¼
[illegible] ... 70¼
[illegible] ... 70
[illegible] ... 70¼
[illegible] ... 70½
[illegible] ... 70⅛
[illegible] ... 70⅛
[illegible] ... 70⅛
[illegible] ... 70¼
[illegible] ... 70⅛
[illegible] ... 70¼
[illegible] ... 69⅞
[illegible] ... 69⅞
30,000 ... 69⅞
20,000 ... 69⅞
[illegible] ... 69⅞
[illegible] ... 69⅞
25,000 ... 69⅞
5,000 ... 69⅞
10,000 ... 69⅞
16,000 ... 69⅞
500 ... 70
44,000 ... 69¾
Gen 4s
500 ... 95
11,000 ... 94⅝
[illegible] ... 95
11,000 ... 94⅝
2,000 ... 94⅝
500 ... 95
2,000 ... 94⅝
15,000 ... 94⅝
Atlantic & Danv 1st
10,000 ... 99
Balt Belt 1st gtd
3,000 ... 99
B & O 4s, when issued
5,000 ... 93⅝
[illegible] ... 93½
Brooklyn City 1st
3,000 ... 113½
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co certfs
[illegible] ... 92½
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s
3,000 ... 115
[illegible] & W Co 5s
[illegible] ... 89
[illegible] & N 1st
[illegible] ... 107
[illegible] ... 107½
[illegible] 1st 5s
[illegible] ... 109½
[illegible] con 5s
[illegible] ... 89⅞
[illegible] Ry 2d inc
[illegible] ... 11
[illegible] gen 5s
[illegible] ... 113½
[illegible] Ohio gen 4½s
[illegible] ... 86
[illegible] ... 85¾
[illegible] ... 85⅞
[illegible] ... 85¾
[illegible] ... 85¾
[illegible] ... 85¾
[illegible] ... 86
[illegible] ... 85¾
Ches & Ohio con 5s
[illegible] ... 113½
[illegible] ... 113½
Ches & Ohio 1st, Series A
[illegible] ... 115¾
Ches & Ohio R & A Div, 1st consol 4s
[illegible] ... 10[illegible]
C, B & Q, Neb ext 4s
3,000 ... 102⅛
10,000 ... 102⅛
3,000 ... 102
Chicago & Erie 1st
[illegible] ... 111½
C, M & St P, I & D 7s
[illegible] ... 152½
C, M & St P gold 7s
3,000s20F ... 152½
C & N W S F 5s
5,000 ... 111
C & N W reg gold 7s
[illegible] ... 114⅝
Total sales

Chi, R I & P gen 4s
10,000 ... 104¼
11,000 ... 104⅜
Cin, Day & Iron 1st 5s
10,000 ... 111¼
Den & R G Imp 5s
1,500 ... 94¼
Den & Rio Grande 4s
1,000 ... 96
10,000 ... 96½
East Tenn reorg lien 4-5s
5,000 ... 100½
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s
3,000 ... 101½
Equitable Gas & Fuel of Chicago 1st
4,000 ... 104
Erie 4s prior bonds
10,000 ... 92½
Evans & Ind 1st con
4,000 ... 99
Evans & T H gen 5s
2,000 ... 98
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s
10,000 ... 99
Green Bay & W deb B
30,000 ... 5
H & Tex Cent G M 4s
11,000 ... 84¾
Ill Cent 2-10 4s
50,000 ... 100¼
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st
25,000s20F ... 77¼
3,000 ... 77⅛
7,000s20F ... 77⅛
7,000 ... 77⅜
Kings Co Elev 1st
5,000 ... 55
Louis & Nash unified gold 4s
3,000 ... 89⅛
Manhattan Ry con 4s
10,000 ... 94½
Metropolitan Elev 1st
1,000 ... 117
Met St Ry gen 5s
5,000 ... 114
5,000 ... 113½
Mo, K & E 1st
2,000 ... 102
Mo, K & T 2d
500 ... 63
500 ... 62
Mobile & Ohio, Montgomery Div 5s
10,000 ... 101
N Y Cent & H ext 4s
1,000 ... 104⅜
N Y Central & Hudson, Lake Shore col 3½s
11,000 ... 94⅜
27,000 ... 94½
Mich Cent col 3½s
19,000 ... 93¼
N Y, O & W refdg 4s
2,000 ... 101½
5,000 ... 101⅛
Nor Pac 1st reg
20,000 ... 114
Nor Pac gen lien 3s
10,000 ... 67¼
1,000 ... 67⅛
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
1,000 ... 101⅛
4,000 ... 101½
5,000s20F ... 101⅛
12,000 ... 101⅛
4,000 ... 101⅛
25,000s20F ... 101⅛
10,000 ... 101⅛
5,000 ... 101⅛
40,000s20F ... 101⅛
1,000 ... 101⅛
500 ... 101
3,000 ... 101⅛
4,000 ... 101⅛
10,000 ... 101⅛
Registered
10,000 ... 100⅝
Nor Ry of Cal 5s
5,000 ... 103¼
9,000 ... 103½
Oregon R & N 4s
20,000 ... 99½
6,000 ... 99⅜
21,000 ... 99½
Oregon Short Line 6s
9,000 ... 126¼
Oregon S L inc A 5s
1,000 ... 74½
Oregon S L inc B & col trust
10,000 ... 58
20,000 ... 58¼
Pacific Coast 1st 5s
1,000 ... 104⅝
Peo & Eastern 1st
5,000 ... 77⅛
1,000 ... 77⅛
5,000 ... 76

P, C, C & St L 4½s, Series B
1,000 ... 113⅝
Rio Grande Southern 1st
10,000 ... 71½
Reading Co gen 4s
27,000 ... 82½
16,000 ... 82⅝
1,000 ... 82½
Rio Grande West 1st
1,000 ... 88
St Jo & G I 2-3-4s
1,000 ... 79
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
10,000 ... 99
St L & S F gen 5s
5,000 ... 105¼
5,000 ... 105⅝
St P & Nor Pac 6s reg certfs
2,000 ... 130
San An & Ar Pass 4s
1,000 ... 68¼
10,000 ... 68
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
1,000 ... 98
Southern Ry 1st 5s
10,000 ... 97¼
1,000 ... 97⅜
5,000 ... 97⅜
3,000 ... 97¼
2,000 ... 97⅜
Standard R & T 6s
10,000 ... 76
2,000 ... 76¼
Standard R & T inc
1,000 ... 19½
11,000 ... 19⅜
5,000 ... 19⅞
20,000 ... 20
Tex & N O cons 5s
10,000 ... 101⅝
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
1,000 ... 106½
2,000 ... 106¼
1,000 ... 106
1,000 ... 106¼
Tex & Pac 2d inc
10,000 ... 43
2,000 ... 43⅝
19,000 ... 43½
6,000 ... 43¼
Tol, Peo & West 4s
2,000 ... 77
Union Elev 1st 6s, Trust Co certfs
16,000 ... 91½
Union Pacific 4s
3,000 ... 98⅛
50,000 ... 98
20,000 ... 98⅛
500 ... 98¼
23,000 ... 98⅛
6,000 ... 98⅛
25,000 ... 98¼
5,000 ... 98⅛
Union Pac col tr 4½s, Tr Co certfs
1,000 ... 56½
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
10,000 ... 76
20,000 ... 76¼
11,000 ... 76
10,000 ... 75⅞
25,000 ... 75⅞
3,000 ... 75⅞
28,000 ... 75⅞
12,000 ... 75⅞
41,000 ... 75⅞
10,000 ... 75⅞
10,000 ... 76
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000 ... 111¼
2,000 ... 111½
Wabash 2d 5s
4,000 ... 89½
Wabash deb, Series B
5,000 ... 32
10,000 ... 31½
10,000 ... 31
Western Pac bonds
4,000 ... 103¼
W N Y & P 1st
1,000 ... 108⅜
3,000 ... 108⅝
Western Union col tr 5s
6,000 ... 113
Wheel & L E 1st
1,000 ... 108
Wis Central Co 1st, Tr Co certfs
33,000 ... 55
10,000 ... 55¼
10,000 ... 55
10,000 ... 54¾
3,000 ... 54⅞
5,000 ... 54¾
14,000 ... 54⅞
10,000 ... 54½
$2,693,000

United States Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The Treasury [illegible] has decided to anticipate interest on [illegible] United States bonds due Nov. [illegible] 5 per cents, about $1,250,00[illegible] will [illegible] per cents, $1,625,500, and [illegible] 4 per cents, something less than [illegible] in all about $4,250,000. [illegible] will be paid on the 1st of [illegible] and be on the 8th, and the [illegible] as possible.

Meeting of Brooklyn Gas Co., Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—The annual meeting of the Brooklyn Gas Company was held here to-day, and the following directors elected: H. M. Whitney, C. D. Burrage, W. R. Addicks, H. W. Lord, and F. Tudor, Jr. At the meeting of the directors later the following officers were chosen: President, H. M. Whitney; [illegible]

[illegible] STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	99	[illegible]
3s, 1918, when is'd	105¼	105⅝
3s, 1918, small, when issued	105[illegible]	105½
4s, r., 1907	110¼	110¾
4s, c., 1907	111¼	112½
4s, r., 1925	127	128
4s, c., 1925	127	128
5s, r., 1904	112¼	113
5s, c., 1904	112¼	113
Currency 6s, 1899	102½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101	..
Dist. Col. 3-65s	117½	..
Alb. & Sus.	180	..
American Coal	115	130
Am. Dist. Tel.	..	40
Am. Express	130	136
Am. Tobacco pf.	125	130
Ann Arbor	11	12
Ann Arbor pf.	34½	36
B. & O., when is'd	33	34
Boston A. L. pf.	103	108
Brunswick City	8⅛	8¾
Buff., R. & P.	29	33
Buff., R. & P. pf.	72½	75
Bur., C. R. & N.	80	..
Canadian Pacific	85½	86¼
Chi. & Alton	155	..
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	..
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	105½	107
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	27	27½
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	70⅝	73
Chi., Ind. & L.	8¾	9
Chi. & N. W. pf.	175½	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	80	88
Cleve. & Pitts.	169	..
Col. C. & I. Dev.	..	½
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1	2½
Col. Fuel & Iron	20	20½
Col. Midland	4	6
Col. & H. C. & I.	5	5½
C., H. V. & T. pf.	..	24
Com. Cable	165	..
Consol. Coal	46	..
Consol. Ice pf.	89	90
Del. [illegible] W.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Den. & R. G.	[illegible]	14½
D. M. & Ft. D.	15	16
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	60	..
Dul. S. S. & A.	[illegible]	3¾
D. S. S. & A. pf.	6½	8
Eastern Elevator	..	56
Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	131½	134
*E. E. I. of B'klyn	..	130
Eighth Avenue	350	..
Erie	13½	13⅝
Erie 1st pf.	34½	35¼
Erie 2d pf.	17½	18½
Ev. & T. H.	31	32½
Ev. & T. H. pf.	66	67½
Flint & P. M.	..	14
F. & P. M. pf.	30	37
Ft. W. & R. G.	12½	15
Green Bay & W.	30	..
H. B. Claflin	91	98
Homestake	54	..
Ill. Cent. L. l.	94	97
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	50	..
Iowa Central	9	9½
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
Kanawha & Mich.	5½	6½
Keokuk & D. M.	4	5
K. & D. M. pf.	13	16
Keokuk & West.	29	32
Kingston & Pem.	3	10
Laclede Gas pf.	92	94
Lake Shore	..	200
Long Island	48	54
Manhattan Beach	2	6
Md. Coal pf.	45	52
Mexican Central	5⅛	5½
Mex. Nat. certfs.	½	1
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	88	90
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	6	..
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	20	..
Morris & Essex	175	..
Nat. Biscuit pf.	92½	96
Nat. Starch	5	7½
Nat. St. 1st pf.	73	77
Nat. St. 2d pf.	20	25
New Cent. Coal	35	42
N. Y. C. & St. L.	12	13½
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	65	75
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	30	34½
Norfolk So.	60	66
Nor. & West.	14	15½
North American	6⅛	6½
Ont. Mining	4	6
Ore. R. & N.	54	57
Ore. R. & N. pf.	75	77
Pac. Coast 1st pf.	83	86
Pac. Coast 2d pf.	63	66
Penn. Coal	330	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1¼	1⅝
Peo. & Eastern	4	6
P. Ft. W. & C.	172	..
Pitts. & West. pf.	7½	8
Quicksilver	2	2½
Quicksilver pf.	5¾	6½
Rens. & Saratoga	185	..
*Rio G. W. pf.	65	67½
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl.	6	7¼
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st pf.	56	60
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 2d pf.	17	20
St. P. & Duluth	22	24
St. P. & D. pf.	87	90
St. P., M. & M.	165	170
St. P. & O. pf.	157½	160
Sil. bullion certfs.	61½	62
Sixth Avenue	200	..
T. P. Land Tr.	7	8
Third Avenue	168	172
Tol. & O. C.	..	28
Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	50
Tol., Peo. & West.	..	20
Twin City R. T.	27	30
U. S. Express	41	44
Wabash	7¾	8¼
Wells-F. Express	120	125
Wis. Central	1½	2¼
Wis. Central pf.	7	..

*Last recorded figures—no Stock Exchange quotations yesterday.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Am. Cotton Oil	36½	36½	36¼	36½
44,130	Am. Sug. Refs.	118	119⅝	116⅝	119¼
11,670	Am. Tobacco	133⅝	134	127⅝	127⅝
150	At., T. & S. F.	12½	12⅝	12½	12½
710	A., T. & S. F. pf.	31⅞	32½	31⅝	31½
1,550	B'klyn R. T.	59¼	60⅝	59	59⅝
8,070	Chi., B. & Q.	114⅝	114¾	113¼	113⅝
7,660	Ch., M. & St. P.	106⅛	106⅜	105⅞	106⅛
5,760	C., R. I. & Pac.	101⅛	101⅛	100⅝	100⅝
20	Ches. & Ohio	22⅞	22⅞	22½	22½
110	Chi. Gt. West.	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½
50	Chi. & N. W.	130	130	130	130
30	General Electric	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
20	Gen. Elec., New	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
390	Louis. & Nash.	54⅞	55¼	54⅞	54⅞
1,560	Manhattan	95⅞	96⅝	95⅝	95⅞
190	Mo. Pacific	32⅝	32½	32½	32¼
10	Mo., K. & T. pf.	32	32	32	32
2,650	Nor. Pacific	40¼	40⅝	40	40⅝
400	Nor. Pac. pf.	75⅞	76¼	75⅝	75⅞
6,480	People's Gas	101½	102⅝	101⅛	101¾
20	Reading 1st pf.	43½	43½	43½	43½
20	Reading	18	18	18	18
10	Tenn. C. & I.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
390	Union Pacific	32⅝	32⅝	32½	32⅝
1,490	Union Pac. pf.	64⅞	65¼	64½	64⅞
240	U. S. Rubber	43⅝	44	41¼	41⅜
50	U. S. Leather pf.	66½	66½	66½	66½
100	West. Union	91½	91½	91	91
93,970					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$73,000	At., T. & S.F. adj.	70½	70⅝	70	70⅝
5,000	Ches. & O. 4½s	85½	85⅝	85½	85⅝
29,000	Tex. Pac. 2d.	43	43½	43	43½
5,000	U.P.D. & G. 1st.	76	76	76	76
10,000	Wis. C. 1st, t. r.	55	55	55	55
$122,000					

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 61½@62. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London, 28⅜d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 61¼c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 323,018.59 ounces of silver bullion, against which 323 certificates are outstanding.

⁂

On the Stock Exchange 200 shares of Yellow Jacket sold at .28.

On the Consolidated Exchange 2,500 shares of Alamo sold at .05, 500 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .20, 500 Mexican at .20, 200 Isabella at .25, 200 Portland at 1.50, seller 10.

On the Mining Exchange 6,000 shares of Alamo sold at .03⅝@.03⅞@.03½@.03⅝, 500 Anchoria at .82, 1,800 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09¼@.09⅜@.09⅛@.09¼, 600 Elkton at 1.21@1.21½@1.21, 2,500 Garfield Consolidated at .13@.13½@.13¼, 3,000 Jefferson at .07@.07½@.07¼, 1,000 Justine at .02⅝, 1,200 Lillie at 1.06@1.07, 2,000 Mollie Gibson at .21@.21½, 1,000 Mount Rosa at .19, 5,000 Rocky Mountain at .12@.15¼, buyer 30; 37,000 Sentinel at .003½@.003¾, 2,500 Union at .19½@.20, and 200 Work at .09.

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Alice	.78	Iron Silver	.55
Alta	.06	Kingston & Pem. I.	.16
Belcher	.15	La Crosse	.10
Best & Belcher	.31	Leadville	.07
Breece	1.00	Little Chief	.18
Brunswick	.09	Mexican	.20
Chollar	.14	Ophir	.55
Chrysolite	.10	Phoenix Gold	.13
Comstock Tunnel Co.	.03	Potosi	.15
Con. Cal. & Va.	.75	Plymouth Con.	.08
Crown Point	.10	Savage	.14
Deadwood	.30	Sierra Nevada	.75
Enterprise M. Co.	.38	Standard Con.	1.70
Father De Smet	.17	Union Con.	.20
Gould & Curry	.21	Utah	.05
Hale & Norcross	.65	Yellow Jacket	.22
Horn Silver	1.15		

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.80	Occidental	.80
Adams Consol.	.05	Plymouth	.12
Belcher	.14	Phoenix G. M. Co.	.11
Best & Belcher	.27	Potosi	.14
Breece	.80	Quicksilver	1.25
Brunswick Con.	.08	Quicksilver pf.	3.50
Caledonia, B. H.	.50	Savage	.12
Chollar	.15	Sierra Nevada	.77
Crown Point	.12	Standard	1.65
Chrysolite	.14	Small Hopes	1.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	.71	Union Con.	.21
Comstock T. stock	.04	Utah	.07
Comst. T. Co. bonds	.03	Victor	1.00
Comst. T. Co. scrip	.03	Yellow Jacket	.20
Deadwood Terra	.35	Argentum Juanita	.23
Eureka Con.	.20	Alamo	.03
Gould & Curry	.20	Anaconda	.60
Hale & Norcross	.70	Cripple Creek Con.	.09
Homestake	45.00	Creede & Cripple Ck.	.66
Horn Silver	1.20	Gold & Globe	.02
Iron Silver	.60	Golden Fleece	.25
Julia Con.	.01	Isabella	.24
Kingston & Pem.	.15	Mollie Gibson	.20
La Crosse	.14	Mount Rosa	.17
Leadville Con.	.08	Pharmacist	.07
Little Chief	.21	Portland	1.40
Mexican	.20	Specimen	.02
Moulton	.20	Union	.17
Ontario	3.50	Work	.08
Ophir	.50		

MINING EXCHANGE.

G. Magnet	.001	Elkton	1.21
Havana	.75	Gold Coin	.75
Lagonda	.82	Garfield Con.	.13
Miami	.40	Golden Fleece	.30
Pilgrim	.003	Isabella	.25
Rocky Mountain	.12	Jefferson	.07
St. F. Cariboo	2.50	Justine	.02
Waldorf	.01	Lillie	1.05
Alamo	.03⅝	Mollie Gibson	.21
Anaconda	.60½	Mount Rosa	.18½
Anchoria	.80	Old Gold	.004
Cripple Creek Con.	.09	Sentinel	.003⅝
Cannon Ball	.005	Union	.19
Copper Rock	.001	Work	.09

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday by Henry Draper, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

900 shares Brooklyn City Railroad Company, $10 each; 216.

12 shares Brooklyn Union Gas Company, $100 each; 125¼.

34 shares People's Trust Company, $100 each; 250.

$3,000 Brooklyn Heights Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1941, interest April and October; 108¾.

$3,000 Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1939, interest January and July; 114⅝.

$2,000 Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1903, interest January and July; 103⅝.

$3,000 Canada Southern Railway Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1908, coupons January and July; 109½.

8 shares Moingona Coal Company; 20.

4 shares Sioux City and [illegible] Railroad Company preferred; 165.

11 shares Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company common; 10.

$20,000 Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad Company [illegible] 7 per cent. bonds, due 1914; [illegible]

$3,700 Atlanta and Charlotte Railroad Air Line 6 per cent. income bonds, due 1900, ex interest; [illegible]

[illegible] per cent. general mortgage bonds, due 1987; 118½.

$15,000 Central Railroad of New Jersey 5 per cent. general mortgage bonds, due 1987; 110⅝.

$7,000 Coal Creek Mining and Manufacturing Company 6 per cent. bonds, due 1902; 100.

$1,000 San Antonio Street Railroad 7 per cent. bond, due 1905; 90.

50 shares Celluloid Company, $100 each; 79.

$15,000 City of Jefferson (Texas) 5 per cent. thirty-year Consolidated sinking fund bonds, July, 1895, coupons on; $300 lot.

$20,000 Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railroad first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, (Continental Trust Company certificates of deposit;) 89¾.

$2,400 Spaulding Machine Screw Company first mortgage 6 per cent. registered bonds, due Feb. 1, 1898, (trustee's certificate,) interest from Feb. 1, 1898; $100 lot.

$2,500 Spaulding Machine Screw Company first mortgage 6 per cent. registered bonds, due Feb. 1, 1898, (trustee's certificate,) interest from Feb. 1, 1898; $100 lot.

$5,600 Spaulding Machine Screw Company first mortgage 6 per cent. registered bonds, due Feb. 1, 1898, (trustee's certificate,) interest from Feb. 1, 1898; $200 lot.

4 shares National Bank of Commerce, $100 each; 207.

$15,000 Tacoma and Columbia River Railroad first mortgage bonds, (hypothecated;) $41 lot.

12 shares Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, (guaranteed by D. & H. C. Co.,) $100 each; 196½.

51¾ shares Southern Pacific Railroad Company of California, $100 each; 20.

8 shares Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company common, lease to Lake Shore, $100 each; 12.

56 shares Boston and New York Air Line Railroad common, $100 each; 9.

$4,000 Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1917, interest January and July; 57¼.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
C., C., C. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,838	1,838	1,838
3d week Sept.	$301,309	$285,945	$259,212
From July 1	3,421,457	3,207,501	2,966,750
DETROIT & LIMA NORTHERN—			
Mileage	102	102	102
3d week Sept.	$8,917	$8,762	......
From July 1	101,253	80,588	......
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	156	156	156
3d week Sept.	$7,375	$6,219	$6,581
From July 1	82,970	79,822	73,279
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	167	167	167
3d week Sept.	$22,311	$25,656	$20,257
From July 1	286,011	303,190	242,756
NORFOLK & WESTERN—			
Mileage	1,561	1,570	1,570
3d week Sept.	$240,344	$229,002	$190,411
From July 1	2,523,971	2,590,912	2,326,685
OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION COMPANY—			
Mileage	1,065	1,065	1,065
3d week Sept.	$196,373	$181,716	......
From July 1	1,630,485	1,516,916	......
PITTSBURG & WESTERN—			
Mileage	365	365	365
3d week Sept.	$73,743	$64,882	$48,866
From July 1	755,817	730,331	604,491

BROOKLYN ELEVATED for the year ended June 30—

	1898.	1897.	Decrease.
Gross earnings	$1,626,425	$1,669,583	$43,158
Op. expenses	1,076,057	1,035,170	*41,087
Net earnings	550,368	634,413	84,045
Charges	841,994	882,955	40,961
Deficit	291,626	248,542	*43,084
Betterments	356,785	37,733	*319,052

*Increase.

CONEY ISLAND & BROOKLYN for the year ended June 30—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Gross earnings	$769,924	$337,273	$367,217
Op. expenses	482,755	232,676	247,699
Net earnings	287,169	104,597	119,518
Total income	330,637	106,787	......
Charges	245,221	52,669	102,477
Net income	85,416	54,118	17,041
Dividends	80,374	60,000	69,977
Betterments	97,849	103,136	......

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO for August—			
Gross earnings	601,266	615,305	515,396
Op. expenses	360,547	315,097	276,438
Net earnings	240,719	300,208	238,958
Prop. ex. to gross	59⅞	51¼	53⅝
From July 1 to Aug. 31—			
Gross earnings	1,098,801	1,143,801	1,004,465
Net earnings	399,012	495,681	451,494
WABASH for August—			
Gross earnings	1,283,293	1,218,181	1,063,203
Op. expenses	901,748	770,325	710,475
Net earnings	381,544	447,855	352,728
Prop. ex. to gross	70⅝	63¼	67
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	2,362,504	2,188,816	2,108,702
Net earnings	639,198	777,289	668,043

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$310,445,360
Gold reserve	242,868,206
Net silver	6,994,007
United States notes in the Treasury	39,962,026
Treasury notes of 1890	1,944,641
Total receipts this day	1,761,376
Total receipts this month	36,449,872
Total receipts this year	122,079,688
Total expenditures this day	2,357,000
Total expenditures this month	52,725,000
Total expenditures this year	183,249,190
Deposits in National banks	79,153,939
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	322,889
Government receipts from customs	1,149,272
Internal revenue	552,864
Miscellaneous	59,239

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Trade in Biscuit revived to-day, but prices were on the down grade. Common stock ranged from 32⅝ to 32¼, the opening and closing being 32⅝ and 32⅜ respectively; the preferred was more active than of late; it opened at 95½ and closed at 95.

Metropolitan receipts 5s opened at 60, touched 59, and closed at 59¼. South Side Elevated dropped from the opening figure, at 7[illegible] to 75, where it closed. Match closed at [illegible] half a point off the opening; it sold once to-day at 140. The Yerkes stocks were firm but dull. Settlements to-day:

American Strawboard	31
C. & Cal. C. & D. Co.	59⅝
Diamond Match Company of Illinois	139
National Biscuit Company common	32¼
National Biscuit Company preferred	95¼
American Steel & Wire Company	29
American Steel & Wire Company pf.	85¾
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Company	6
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Company pf.	27
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company	8
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company pf.	31¼
Chicago Packing & Provision Company	24
Chicago Packing & Provision Company pf.	49⅝
North Chicago Street Railroad	216
West Chicago Street Railroad	92½
South Side Elevated Railroad	74
Lake Street Elevated	13
Lake Street Elevated time receipts	10⅝
Street's West. Stable Car Line	20

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—The local market was inclined to sell off, the feature being the heavy selling of the street railway stocks. Union Traction, after holding firm around 19, dropped to 18½, and Philadelphia Traction declined from 90¼ to 89. Electric and People's 4s fell from 91½ to 90. [illegible] preferred receded ¼ to [illegible]. Pennsylvania Manufacturing was steady, as were also Marsden and Cambria Iron.

The railroad stocks were weak and dull. Pennsylvania, toward the close, sold off fractionally, while Choctaw common declined from 28¼ to 28. The preferred was without change. The close was heavy at these prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	20⅝	21¼
Northern Pacific common t. c.	40⅛	40⅜
Northern Pacific pf.	75⅝	75⅞
Pennsylvania	58⅝	58¾
Reading t. c.	8 15-16	9 1-16
Reading 1st pf.	21 15-16	22
Reading 2d pf.	10½	10⅝
St. Paul	106	106¼
Marsden	5⅝	5½
Choctaw	28	28¼
Choctaw pf.	39⅞	40¼
Pennsylvania Manuf'g, 5 pd.	19⅝	19⅞
Western New York & Penn.	3⅝	3¾
Metropolitan Railway	157	158
Philadelphia Traction	89	89½
Baltimore Cons.	22⅞	23½
Union Traction	18½	18⅝
Electric Storage	36⅝	37
Electric Storage pf.	43	43½
United Gas Imp.	121½	121⅞
Welsbach Light	51	51½
New Jersey Traction	51	52
Reading G. 4s	82¼	82⅜
Electric & P. 4s	89⅞	90
Equitable Gas 5s	107	107¼
Philadelphia Electric 5s, t. c.	100	100¼
Cons. T., Pitts.	20⅝	20⅞
Cons. T., Pitts. pf.	56⅝	56½

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—The local market dragged all day, with a light business doing, with few features and with the sentiment generally well in accord with that characterizing the New York list. A free selling of Atchison preferred, which carried the price off to 31⅝, with a partial recovery late in the day, was really about the only point of interest. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy also suffered somewhat, dropping to 113⅞.

Small lots of Illinois Steel changed hands at from 68 to 69, and Rubber common sold at from 43⅛ up to 43⅝. The copper shares showed a moderate activity, but with prices inclined to work off. Montana dropped to 223½, and one-fourth of 1 per cent. was offered to put it at 220 at any time in ten days.

Centennial was sold on Lake orders at from 16⅝ to 17, and Osceola, on a limited demand, was quoted at from 55½ to 55¾. United States Oil was neglected at 21, Victor lost a fraction, and Erie Telephone held firm at 75. The closing was quiet and with prices generally a shade above the lowest.

Call loans, 2 to 3½ per cent.; time money, 3½ to 4½ per cent.; commercial paper, 4 to 5½ per cent.

Clearing House rate, 2 per cent.

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	255	257
Boston & Lowell	226	..
Boston & Maine	..	164
Boston & Providence	280	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	121	122
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	121¼	123
Fitchburg pf.	104⅜	105
Old Colony	191	192
Oregon Short Line	..	30
West End	85⅝	86
West End pf.	106	..

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	3¼	3½
Arnold	15⅝	16
Atlantic	25	..
Boston & Cripple Creek	.18	.25
Boston & Montana	222¼	223¼
Butte & Boston	22½	23
Calumet & Hecla	580	583
Centennial	16¼	17
Franklin	13	..
Osceola	54	54½
Pioneer, (gold)	5	..
Quincy	117	119
Santa Ysabel	4½	5½
Tamarack	171	173
Tecumseh	2¼	3¼
Wolverine	25½	26

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	280	282
Dominion Coal	25¼	25½
Dominion Coal pf.	..	112½
Edison Electric Illuminating	185	..
Erie Telephone	74	75
General Electric	79	80
General Electric pf.	166	168
Illinois Steel	68	69
Lamson Con. Store Service	21⅝	22
New England Telephone	..	139
Philadelphia Company	36¼	37½
United States Oil	20⅝	21½
United States Rubber	41	42
Westinghouse Electric	33½	34
Westinghouse Electric pf.	56	..

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	5	5¼
Old Dominion Copper Mining	28	28¼

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	..	.08
Alpha Con	.03	.03
Andes	.11	.10
Belcher	.15	.16
Best & Belcher	.33	.31
Bullion	.03	.03
Caledonia	.28	.27
Challenge Con	.19	..
Chollar	.18	.17
Confidence	.55	.53
Con. Cal. & Va.	.84	.76
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Con. New York	.02	..
Crown Point	.15	.14
Gould & Curry	.23	.22
Hale & Norcross	..	.75
Julia	.01	.01
Justice	.11	.10
Kentuck Con	.02	.02
Mexican	.23	.21
Occidental Con.	.80	.84
Ophir	.60	.57
Overman	.06	.06
Potosi	.17	.16
Savage	.14	.14
Scorpion	.04	.03
Sierra Nevada	.83	.82
Standard	1.60	1.60
Union Con.	.27	.24
Utah Con.	.07	.07
Yellow Jacket	.25	.22

Silver bars, 60⅝; Mexican dollars, 47¼@47⅝; drafts—sight, 17½; telegraph, 20.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 28.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Alamo	3½	3⅞	3½	4
Anaconda	64⅝	65	63¾	64
Anchoria	80	83	80	86
Argentum	22⅝	23½	23	23⅝
Battle	37½	38	37	37⅝
Columbine	16	16½	16	17
Consolidated	8⅝	9¼	9¼	9½
Elkton	119⅝	120	121½	121⅝
El Paso	12½	13	13	13⅝
Golden Fleece	25	40	25	40
Gold King	85	87½	89	90
Gibson	20	21⅝	20	23
Gold Coin	145	146	145	147
Garfield	12⅝	13⅛	13	13⅝
Isabella	25½	25⅝	25¼	25½
Independence	62½	63	63	64
Jefferson	6⅝	8¼	6⅝	8¼
Jackpot	13⅛	13⅜	13	13⅞
Lillie	100	110	105	110
Moon Anchor	115	116½	116⅜	116½
Matoa	33	33⅝	34	34½
Portland	147	148	148⅜	148½
Pharmacist	6⅝	6⅞	7⅛	7¼
Rawlings	47	48	48½	50
Rosa	18	18⅝	18⅝	19
Union	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞
Work	8⅝	9	8⅝	9

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	352	Leather Mfrs.'	170
American Ex.	170	Lincoln National	750
Broadway	220	Manhattan	200
Butch. & Drovers'	87	Mechanics'	170
Central National	167	New York	230
Chatham	290	N. Y. County	1200
Commerce	204	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
Continental	126	Park	300
Corn Exchange	290	Phenix	90
Fourth National	170	Republic	155⅝
Garfield National	1000	Seaboard National	176
German-American	112	Second National	450
Greenwich	165	Seventh National	125
Hanover	390	State of New York	105
Importers & Trad.	480	West Side	275
Irving	147½	Western National	130

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Recess until Wednesday, Oct. 5.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Schaefer vs. Schaefer.
2—Lydig vs. Jacob.
3—In re La Fontaine Av.
4—McGown vs. Goldstein.
5—Minturn vs. Calhoun.
6—Same vs. same.
7—Hone vs. Wein.
8—W. A. Gaines & Co. vs. Kelly.
9—Jacques vs. Pacific Nat. Gold Min. Co.
10—In re 84th St.
11—In re Lesher.
12—Germania Life Ins. Co. vs. Henderson.
13—Monson vs. Henderson.
14—In re Klapperich Sons' Co.
15—Seggerman vs. Swords.
16—Hollis vs. First.
17—Nat. Cash Reg. Co. vs. Barger.
18—Pierce & Miller Engineering Co. vs. Worden.
19—Friedlander vs. Flowman.
20—Shepard vs. Gracy.
21—Bart vs. Kendal.
22—Jenks vs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Co.
23—Waller vs. Nat. Lin. Oil Co.
24—Miller vs. Miller.
25—Galligan vs. Boler.
26—Meyer vs. Kampmann.
27—Bush vs. Cofer.
28—In re Phelp.
29—Levy vs. City of New York.
30—Lesher vs. Haas.
31—Ross vs. Haas.
32—County vs. County.
33—[illegible] vs. Osgood.
34—[illegible] vs. Sinker.
35—[illegible] vs. Flanagan.
36—Nat. Bank of N. A. vs. Faber.
37—Harper vs. Welsh.
38—Senell vs. Brown.
39—People exrel. Shields vs. Scannell.
40—[illegible] vs. [illegible]
41—Hort vs. Horton.
42—Gottschalk vs. Miller.
43—[illegible]
44—[illegible] vs. McGrath.
45—[illegible] vs. [illegible]
46—In re Conklin.
47—Anderson vs. De Bradtmiller & Co.
48—Mechanics' Nat. Bk. vs. same.
49—People ex rel. Deane vs. School Board of Manhattan, &c.
50—People ex rel. Kitchell vs. same.
51—People ex rel. Terry vs. Keller.
52—People ex rel. Baillie vs. Scannell.
53—Norton vs. Norton.
54—Guarantee Savings, Loan & Invest. Co. vs. Moore.
56—[illegible]
57—Miller vs. [illegible]
58—[illegible]
59—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
60—Johnson vs. Johnson.
61—Grob's Sons vs. Grob.
62—Smith vs. Cox.
63—In re Cook.
64—[illegible]
65—[illegible]
66—[illegible]
67—Billikowitch vs. Billikowitch.
68—Con. Ice Co. vs. Hay Ward.
69—Halo vs. [illegible]

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.: Elizabeth Miller, Anthony Gorman, Solomon Brutsche, Julia Dunster. At 11 A. M.: Margaret Grace B. Topham.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Part IV. Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and O'Connor for the People.

1—Francesco Casalenno.
2—Harry Robeson.
3—Joseph Gluck.
4—George Gleeson.
5—Harry T. Wall.
6—Richard Long.
7—Nathan Neeman.
8—John Moore.
9—George Ludlow.
10—Annie Shalhope.
11—Giuseppi Pizzonio.
12—Vito Pizzonio.
13—Henry Hubert.
14—Tony Brown.
15—Tony Brown. Frank Zarino. John Liguri.
16—Charles Meyer.
17—John Deluise.

Pleadings.
1—John Zullo.
2—Frank Barrett.
3—James Curtin.
4—Louis Kuhn.
5—William Kiernan.
6—Blanchard Gabriel.
7—John O'Donnell.
8—William C. Barber.
9—George Murry.
10—William Williams.
11—Michael Roth.
12—[illegible] Wolf.
13—Giuseppe Ronca.
14—James McPhilipps.
15—Maggie Page.
16—Joseph De Marino.
17—William Haverin.
18—Joseph Define.
19—Henry O'Reilly.
20—Annie Hauser.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Hennessy for the People.

1—Peter Korn, Pauline Silverstein.
2—Giovanni Recco[illegible].
3—Matthew Collins.
4—Peter Carroll.
5—George Moore, Robert Lawley, Michael Thomas.
6—James Murray.
7—James W. Scott.
8—Paul Drivas.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Donald vs. Baldwin—George A. Halsey. Kelaher vs. Ewald—William S. Andrews. Jay vs. Vredenburgh—Daniel P. Ingraham. Bartscherer vs. Hart—Clifford W. Hartridge. Youmans vs. Conroy—Mitchell A. C. Levy. Latil vs. Sawyer—George A. Halsey. Carman vs. Root—Wilber McBride.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—Binninger vs. Binninger—Thomas Allison. Knott vs. Knott—L. L. Van Allen. Walli vs. Picken—Armitage Matthews. Kunhardt vs. Steers—Daniel P. Ingraham.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Matter of New York Tailoring Company—William H. Kerby. Julius C. Druckleib vs. Brownley Manufacturing Company—William J. McQueen.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$0.79
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.36⅛
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.26
Flour, Minnesota patents	4.20
Cotton, middling	.05⅝
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅛
Sugar, granulated	.05½
Molasses, O. K. prime	.32
Beef, family	10.50
Beef, hams	19.50
Tallow, prime	.03⅜
Pork, mess	8.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.05¾
Lard, prime	5.12½
Iron, No. 1 Northern, foundry	11.25
Butter, creamery, Western	.21

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Flour steady; No. 3 Spring wheat, 63@63½c; No. 2 red, 68c; No. 2 corn, 29⅝@29⅞c; No. 2 yellow corn, 30@30⅛c; No. 2 oats, 22@22⅛c; No. 3 white, 23½@24⅛c; No. 2 rye, 48c; No. 2 barley, 34@44c; No. 1 flaxseed, 92@93c; prime timothy seed, new, $1.50@$2.30; mess pork, per bbl, $8.05@$8.10; lard, per 100 lb, $4.82½@$4.85; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.15@$5.35; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.40@$5.50; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.25; sugars, cut, loaf, unchanged.

COTTON.

Aside from a brief period of activity and a sharp advance on the opening, yesterday's cotton market lacked significant new feature. Outsiders exhibited very little interest, and the professional element were equally indifferent when it came to making extensive new ventures. There was every evidence that our advance of Tuesday had given Liverpool shorts a bad scare. Initial cables reported an advance of 1 point in futures at that point, with later advices noting a still further improvement, to 1½@2½ points on active covering. Frequent and almost violent fluctuations were reported by public and private cables, but the close was steady at about the highest point of the day. The spot department was steady in tone, but not quotably higher. Sales of 12,000 bales were on the basis of 3⅛d, with sellers offering freely at the close. Our market opened quiet and firm, with prices 4@5 points higher. Foreign buying, chiefly Liverpool, and support from the smaller shorts sustained the advance for a few minutes, but by the end of the first hour selling by the leading bears, Southern representatives, and scalpers had caused a reaction to Tuesday night's final figures. The market was steady on the decline, however. Free receipts at both the ports and interior towns, favorable weather reports, and an encouraging average to crop accounts checked buying for a time, except in a small way. The heavy crop movement, as compared with last year, was attributed by the bull clique to the fact that many Gulf ports were observing a quarantine against yellow fever towns during the latter part of September and early October last year, and that if comparison is kept up the tide will show a decided turn in the near future, as the removal of the restrictions later last year caused a veritable avalanche of cotton to be rushed to the ports for shipment abroad. Near the close shorts became apprehensive, fearing a repetition in the English market to-day of yesterday's sharp advance, and covered quite freely. This led to renewed interest on the part of the bulls for the time being, and at the close the feeling was very steady, with prices showing a net gain of 3@4 points.

An official telegram from Houston to the local Exchange stated in effect that all proper allowance was being made each day for round bale receipts, they being counted two for one. This settles an important question. Local statisticians were at variance in their opinions as to whether the liberal receipts were due to the use of smaller bales or to an unusual rush of cotton to the ports.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	..	..	..	5.21@5.22
October	5.21	5.22	5.16	5.21@5.22
November	5.25	5.26	5.20	5.24@5.25
December	5.30	5.31	5.25	5.29@5.30
January	5.35	5.36	5.30	5.34@5.35
February	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.39@5.40
March	5.44	5.44	5.39	5.44@5.45
April	5.48	5.48	5.45	5.48@5.50
May	5.55	5.55	5.49	5.53@5.54
June	5.59	5.60	5.55	5.57@5.59
July	5.59	5.59	5.59	5.61@5.63

Spot cotton in the local market yesterday closed dull, with prices unchanged on the basis of 5⅝c for middling upland and 5⅞c for middling Gulf, as compared with 6¼c and 6½c, respectively, last year. Spot cotton in Southern markets—Middling quoted was officially reported by special dispatches to our Exchange as follows: New Orleans, 4⅞c; Galveston, 4⅞c; Mobile, 4⅝c; Savannah, 4⅝c; Charleston, 4 13-16c; Wilmington, 4½c, ⅛c decline; Norfolk, 5¼c; Baltimore, 5⅝c; St. Louis, 5c; Memphis, 4⅞c.

The export movement thus far this season has been as follows:

	Great Britain.	France.	Continent.
Total yesterday	2,263	......	13,[illegible]
Thus far this week	29,247	[illegible]	45,414
Since September 1	129,256	15,[illegible]	100,163

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28.—[illegible] upland, 3⅛d. January-February, 2.[illegible]; February-March, 2.[illegible]; March-April, [illegible]; April-May, 3.01@3.02; May-June, [illegible]; June-July, 3.03½s; September, 3.01½b; September-October, 3[illegible]b; October-November, 2.[illegible]; November-December, [illegible]; December-January, 2.[illegible]

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

The market was irregular [illegible]

[illegible]

DULUTH, Sept. 28.—No. 1 Northern, cash, [illegible]; September, [illegible]; December, [illegible]; May, [illegible]

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 28.—No. 1 Northern, 67½c; No. 2 Northern, [illegible]

Oats.

No. 2, 28c; No. 3, [illegible]; No. 2 white, 28[illegible]; No. 3 white, [illegible]; track mixed, 25½@27c; track, white, 28@34c; No. [illegible] white clips, [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, [illegible]@54c, free on board, afloat, to arrive; 50c cost, insurance and freight, Buffalo; State rye, 50c cost, insurance and freight, New York, car lots. BARLEY—Feeding, [illegible] cost, insurance and freight, Buffalo; malting, [illegible], delivered in New York.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

Spring patents, $3.90@4.50; Winter straights, [illegible]; Winter patents, $3.75@3.85; Spring clears, [illegible]@3.40; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.80@[illegible]; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.65@2.75; no grade, $1.72½ to arrive; buckwheat flour, [illegible]; RYE FLOUR, $2.75@3.25. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2@$2.10, as to brand; BAG MEAL—Fine white, 80@85c; fine yellow, 70@80c; coarse, 70@73c. FEED—60, 80, and 90 lb. Winter, in bulk, 62½@75c; Spring, bulk, 62½@65c; to arrive, [illegible]; middling, bulk, 65@80c; rye feed, [illegible]; city feed, 70@72½c; hominy chop, 67½c, car lots.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 28.—Flour—First patents, $3.90@4.05; second patents, $3.75@3.85; first clears, $2.7[illegible]@2.80.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	78½	78¾	78½	78¼
December	70 1-16	70⅝	69 7-16	69[illegible]
May	69⅝	[illegible]	69⅛	[illegible]
Corn—				
September	..	..	..	[illegible]
December	35 7-16	35½	35 1-16	[illegible]
May	..	..	..	[illegible]
Lard—				
September	..	..	..	5.[illegible]

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	68½	70	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	64⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	65⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn—				
September	29⅝	30	29⅝	[illegible]
December	30 3-16	30¼	29⅞	[illegible]
May	32½	32⅝	31⅞	[illegible]
Oats—				
September	21 15-16	22¼	21⅞	[illegible]
December	21⅝	21⅝	20 15-16	[illegible]
May	22⅝	23⅛	22⅝	[illegible]
Lard—				
October	4.77½	4.77½	4.72½	[illegible]
January	4.90	4.90	4.87½	[illegible]
Ribs—				
October	5.25	5.25	5.22½	[illegible]
January	4.72½	4.77	4.70	[illegible]
Pork—				
October	8.20	8.20	7.95	7.[illegible]
January	9.12½	9.20	9.07½	9.07½

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $8.50@$9; family, $12.50@[illegible]; short clear, $11@$12.75. BEEF—Mess, [illegible]; family, $10@$11; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$15. BEEF HAMS—[illegible]. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5⅝c; 160 lb, [illegible]; 180 lb, 5⅝c; pigs, 6⅝c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 7½c; 10 lb, 6¾@6⅞c; 12 lb, [illegible] 6⅝c; 14 lb, 6c; pickled shoulders, 4[illegible]; pickled hams, 7½@7⅝c; Western green, [illegible] lb, 6¼@6⅝c; S. P., 6⅞c. TALLOW—City, 3⅜@3½c; country, 3⅜@3⅝c. LARD—5.12½; city lard, 4.90c; refined, South America, [illegible]; Continent, 5.45c; Brazil kegs, 7.15c; compound, city, 3⅞@4c; Western, [illegible]. STEARINE—Oleo, 5c; city lard stearine, [illegible]@6c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 63s 9d; prime mess, [illegible]. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 50s; prime mess, medium Western, 47s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 34s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 31s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 33s; long clear middles, light, 35 to [illegible] lb, 30s; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 29s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 30s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 36s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 22s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 25s 9d. Cheese—American finest white, August, 40s; do, colored, August, 41s. Tallow—Prime city, 20s.

COFFEE.

A moderate business was transacted in coffee futures yesterday, but the total scope of fluctuations was a matter of only 10 points. The opening was steady, with prices unchanged to 5 points lower; the close was steady, with prices net unchanged to 5 points lower. At no time did prices show decided leaning one way or the other. Buying was checked by a dwindling of the American visible supply, a broadening warehouse movement, diminishing Brazilian receipts, an increasing demand for the spot article, and signs of hardening sentiment at Rio. At the latter point the rate of exchange was advanced 1-16d. to 8 1-[illegible], marking an almost unprecedented upward movement during the past few days. On the other hand, however, buyers were made extremely cautious by signs of weakness in the Havre market and an unsatisfactory set of cables from the Hamburg market. The continued indifferent attitude of the outside speculative public was also a formidable drawback to extensive bull operations. According to Exchange statistics the American visible supply has now reached 957,271 bags, or only 70,616 bags more than at the same date last year.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.30@[illegible]
October	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35@[illegible]
November	5.45	5.45	5.45	[illegible]
December	5.80	5.80	5.80	[illegible]
January	..	..	..	[illegible]
February	..	..	..	[illegible]
March	6.05	6.05	6.05	[illegible]
April	6.10	6.10	6.10	[illegible]
May	6.20	6.20	6.15	[illegible]
June	..	..	..	[illegible]
July	6.25	6.25	6.25	[illegible]
August	6.30	6.30	6.25	[illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos, good average, 7$400. Hamburg unchanged to ¼ pfennig higher. Havre, ¼@½f net lower. January, 38.50; February, 38.50; March, 38.75; April, 39; May, 39.25; June, 39.25; July, 39.50; August, 39.50; September, 38.50; October, 38.50; November, 38.50; December, 38.50.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4 5-16c; muscovado, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 3½c.

METALS.

Iron, Northern No. 1 Foundry, $11.25; Southern No. 2 soft, $10.25; steel rails, $18.50; pig iron warrants, $7; lake copper, ingot, $12.30; tin, $16.17½; lead, $3.[illegible]; spelter, $4.85.

OILS.

Petroleum, bbls, $6.85, and bulk, $4.[illegible]; Philadelphia, bbls, $6.80, and bulk, $4.[illegible]. Crude naphtha, cargoes, $6.50, and deodorized, $7; refined, cases, $7.50. Cottonseed oil quoted: Prime crude, 20c, nominal; prime crude, free on board, mills, 14@15c, nominal; prime Summer yellow, 22c; off Summer yellow, 21½c; butter grades, 26@27c, nominal; prime Winter yellow, 27@28c. Linseed—American raw, 34@35c; American boiled, 36@37c; Calcutta raw, 54c. Lard, [illegible], 42@43c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar—Regulars, $1.85; oil, bbls, $3.75. Pitch, $1.85. Spirits of turpentine, 30½@31c. Rosin—Common to good strained, $1.30; E, $1.40; F, $1.50; G, $1.62½; H, $1.65; I, $1.[illegible]; K, $1.70; M, $1.75; N, $2.05; W G, $2.[illegible]; W W, $2.50.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 28.—Spirits of turpentine, 27⅝@28c. Resin—A, B, C, D, [illegible]; E, 95c; F, $1.05; G, $1.20; H, [illegible]; [illegible] $1.35; M, $1.35@$1.40; N, $1.[illegible]; [illegible] WW, $2.15.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 28.—Spirits turpentine, 28@28½c. Resin unchanged. Crude turpentine, $1.10, $1.60, and $1.60.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 28.—Turpentine, 27½c. Resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Native steers, $4.25@$5.40; [illegible] and stags, $2.5[illegible]; [illegible] cows, $1.75@$[illegible]. Cables steady. CALVES—Veals, $[illegible]; tops, $8.25@$8.50; grassers, and buttermilks, [illegible]; Westerns, [illegible] per lb. SHEEP AND LAMBS—[illegible]; lambs, $5.[illegible]@[illegible]; [illegible] sold.) HOGS—[illegible]

Advance in [illegible]

NEWARK, N. J., [illegible] advanced from $4.50 a thousand to [illegible] thousand [illegible] vance is on [illegible] brick, and the [illegible] ties [illegible] vance [illegible] tractors [illegible] able to [illegible]

[illegible] auction is down for [illegible] Broadway [illegible] foreclosure [illegible] referee, 469 [illegible] 84.8 feet [illegible] Twentieth [illegible] brick. Building [illegible] 10,741.

[illegible] DEPARTMENT.

[illegible] Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

[illegible] Centre Street, for a one-story brick [illegible] by 17; estate of Mary Goodwin, [illegible] C. Hankinson of 93 Watt Street, [illegible] cost, $900.

[illegible] Pitt Street, for a six-story brick [illegible] flat, 25 by 87.3; Isidor Miskind [illegible] Rivington Street, owner; M. Bern[illegible] 45 Centre Street, architect; cost, [illegible]

[illegible] Avenue, east side, 161.7 feet [illegible] One Hundred and Seventy-sixth [illegible] a two-story and attic frame [illegible] by 40; Annie S. Burns of 155 [illegible] Street, owner; Annemann & [illegible], architects; cost, $3,500.

[illegible] Street, north side, 183.6 feet east [illegible] Riverdale Avenue, for a two-story and [illegible] frame dwelling, 19 by 44.3; Mrs. [illegible], owner; H. B. Van Benschoten [illegible] One Hundred and Sixty-ninth [illegible] architect; cost, $2,800.

[illegible] Hundred and Forty-first Street, north[illegible] of St. Ann's Avenue, for a five-[illegible] flat, 31.6 by 97; John McQuade [illegible] Lexington Avenue, owner; Julius [illegible] of 247 West One Hundred and [illegible] Street, architect; cost, $40,000.

Alterations.

No. 44 Greenwich Street, to a five-story [illegible] dwelling, with store; John Loster, owner; L. F. Heinecke of 62 Bowery, architect; cost, $3,500.

No. 39 West Forty-sixth Street, to a four-story [illegible] dwelling; Peter Donald, premises, owner; John H. Dielman, architect; cost, $1,200.

No. 105 Bleecker Street, to an eight-story brick and stone store and lofts; Gustave [illegible] of 106 East Seventy-eighth Street, owner; J. Dilthey of 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 156 Mott Street, to a five-story brick dwelling, with store; John Focarile, owner; A. G. Rechlin of 722 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $400.

Washington, Albany, and Carlisle Streets, to a four-story brick school; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $300.

Bainbridge Avenue, near the Southern Boulevard, to a two-story and attic frame clubhouse; William F. Randall of 569 King's Bridge Road, owner; G. T. Schoonmaker, architect; cost, $3,000.

King's Bridge Road, south side, 28 feet east of Webster Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; estate of Daniel Valentine, owner; F. A. Albrecht of One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street and Jerome Avenue, architect; cost, $1,500.

Webster Avenue, 70 feet south of King's Bridge Road, to a two-story frame dwelling and store; estate of Daniel Valentine, owner; F. A. Albrecht, architect; cost, $2,500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Sept. 28.

[illegible] AV, s w corner of Morris St, [illegible] irregular; St. Luke's Hospital to [illegible], quit claim	Omit.
[illegible] AV, s w corner of Morris St, [illegible] irregular; James Kennedy to [illegible] Jung	1
[illegible] n w corner of Matilda St, [illegible]; Frank N. Glover, referee, to [illegible] Hermann	2,055
[illegible] Av, s e corner of 5th [illegible]; George E. Updike to Arnaud [illegible]	$3,500
[illegible] TERRACE, e s, n 25 ft of Lot [illegible] of the village of Wakefield, [illegible] Charles W. Lord to Emma Jut[illegible]	1
[illegible] s e corner of 150th St, 100x[illegible]; Henry E. and Herbert Janes to [illegible] J. Weiher, Jr.	25,000
[illegible] 244 and 246, 40.3x irregular; [illegible] to Pincus Lowenfeld	1
[illegible] 49, 20x50; Louisa Hanley [illegible]	10,000
[illegible]	1
[illegible]	1
[illegible] Philip [illegible] A. Shafer [illegible]	6,000
[illegible]	2,000
[illegible]	31,500
[illegible]	1
[illegible]	13,500
[illegible]	1
[illegible]	6,100
[illegible]	3,500
[illegible]	100
[illegible]	1
[illegible] Rachel Axelrod to Angelo [illegible]	12,500
[illegible]	14,000
[illegible]	400
[illegible]	25,500
[illegible]	13,250
[illegible]	100
[illegible]	100
[illegible]	100

[illegible] Society; [illegible] West [illegible] St, 1½ y[illegible]	14,000
BRODERICK, James J., to Bernheimer & Schmid; [illegible] lease of 862 Pleasant Av, demand	2,500
BUTTERWORTH, Joseph E., to Hattie M. Fiske; w s of Ryer Av, 195.1 ft n of Burnside Av, 3 years	4,000
CAHILL, Mary A., to Mary Dymock; 504 West 27th St, 3 years	200
CANNON, John H., to Thomas P. Hicks; [illegible] St, 25 ft s of Jennings [illegible]	1,800
[illegible] Richard J., to William D. Man[illegible]; [illegible] West 87th St, 1 year	28,000
[illegible] Hugh, to August Becker; e s of [illegible] Av, 275.1 ft n of Westchester Av, [illegible] years	400
[illegible] Nathaniel B., to Clifford A. Hand; [illegible] corner of South St and Whitehall St; also State St, n w corner of Whitehall St, ¼ part of both, 1 year	4,700
[illegible]NOLLY, Catharine, and others to Charles Pfeiff; 1,842 2d Av, 1 year	3,000
[illegible] Ann M., to Emma H. Brinckerhoff; n s of 115th St, 62.11 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 2 years	2,000
FILOCCO, Angelo, and others, to William Rankin; n s of 97th St, 375 ft e of Columbus Av, 1 year	11,000
FILOCCO, Angelo, and others, to Rachel Axelrod; n s of 97th St, 375 ft e of Columbus Av, 1 year	900
GOTTLIEB, Fanny, and others, executors, &c., to Adolph Frankel; e s of Columbus Av, 75.6 ft n of 95th St, 1 year	3,000
HANLEY, Louisa, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 232 West 104th St, 3 years	4,500
HARVIER, Ernest, to J. Davis Brodhead; w s of Perry Av, Lot 384, map 1,621 of Norwood, adjoining William's Bridge, 3 years	1,500
HAVANAGH, Bernard, to Louisa M. Lee; n s of 183d St, 160 ft e of 11th Av, 3 years	8,000
HERMANN, Carolina, to James S. Van Court; n w corner of Becker Av and Matilda St, 1 year	1,000
HORAHAN, Frank, to Bernheimer & Schmid; 824 2d Av, saloon lease, demand	1,600
JUNG, Charles R., to Abbie J. Kennedy; s w corner of Anthony Av and Morris St, ½ year	2,000
LEGENDRE, William C., to Edward M. Scudder; 538 West 29th St, 8 months	900
LEVY, Abraham, to Candace S. Coffin; 208 and 210 East 127th St, 3 years, (two mortgages)	29,000
LEVY, Barnett, and others to Louise Wenzel, executrix, &c.; 246 2d St, 5 years	27,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to Frederic J. Middlebrook; n s of 9th St, 203 ft w of Avenue C, 1 year	1,500
LOWENFELD, [illegible] another to Frederic [illegible] of 9th St, 203 ft w of Avenue C, 1 year	9,000
MACDONELL, Allan G., to Matilda Fraser; Lot 365, map of the Arden property, (substitute mortgage,) 1 year	380
McCRACKEN, William, and others to Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company; n s of 149th St, 100 ft e of Boulevard, 1 year	20,000
MULLINS, Roger H. and Mary E., to Edward A. Rollins; n e corner of Hunt's Point Road and Lafayette Av, 2 years	1,300
NAARDEN, Charles, to Frederick G. Potter; s s of 125th St, 308 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year	9,720
OLSEN, Anette A., to Edward J. Deegan; w s of Simpson St, 57.6 ft s of Freeman St; also Intervale Av, s e s, 65.2 ft s w of Freeman St, one-half year	700
PALMER, Milo P., to Helen C. Palmer; 17 East 81st St, 1 year	10,000
POILLON, John J. H., to James A. Trowbridge; w s of Central Park West, 25.5, 50.5, and 75.5 ft s of 65th St, 2 years, (three mortgages)	82,000
RECHNITZER, Hugh, to Rosalie Wiener; 145 East 47th St, 1 year	1,300
ROSENSTEIN, Dora, to Adele A. Fabbricotti, as trustee, &c.; 241 Henry St, 5 years	21,000
ROYS, Thomas F. and Katie, to Seymour P. Kurzman; 970 Boston Av, 1 year	2,000
RULLMANN, Louis H. and Frances, to Samuel J. Landauer; n s of 41st St, 383.4 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year	4,000
SHAFER, Anthony A. and Cora, to Charles F. and Carolina M. Reichmann; 1,060 Jackson Av, 2 years	1,000
SIMONS, Lenora S., to Hebrew Technical Institute; 216 West 137th St, 5 years	10,000
THE PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER Realty Company to Cornelia G. Crittenden; n s of Teasdale Place, 525 ft w of Trinity Av, 2 years	10,000
UTARD, Emil, to Ephraim B. Levy; Lot 28, map of Undercliff Terrace, Morris Heights, 24th Ward, 2 years	1,000
UTARD, Emil, to Ephraim B. Levy; Lots 24 and 25, map of Undercliff Terrace, Morris Heights, 24th Ward, 2 years	2,000
VON HESSE, Emily, to Anna Von Hesse, trustee, &c.; 542 and 544 Broadway, 1 year	2,500
WEIHER, Lorenz F. J., Jr., to Henry E. and Herbert Janes; s e corner of Brook Av and proposed 150th St, 1 year	12,000
WITTEKIND, Marie, to the North New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association; n s of Columbus Av, 50 ft e of Hancock St, Van Nest, installments	1,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ALTERMAN, Mendel, to Laura C. Crane	440
ARNSTEIN, Emanuel, to Jacob Levy	Nom.
CAMPBELL, John V., executor, &c., to Charlotte A. Hopper	Nom.
CLARKSON, Freeman, to Joseph Friedlander and another, rerecorded	Nom.
DAVIS, Catharine B., to George M. Miller, trustee, &c.	5,000
FINCK, Anna S., to Herman C. Kudlich	2,250
MARX, Max, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company	2,500
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to New York Security and Trust Company	18,097
MOONEY, Albertina K., to Charlotte A. Hopper	Nom.
NEWMAN, Joseph, to Martin Dannenfelsor	450
SAUER, Anna, administratrix, &c., to Adolph C. Hottenroth	2,580
STOLZ, George, to Louis Bossert, (two assignments)	Nom.
THE JOHN KRESS BREWING COMPANY to Charles F. Ramsdell	1,300
THE PEPPERELL COMPANY to Clarence L. Smith	300
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to George G. Dewey	2,000
WALLACH, Leopold, to Joseph Louchheim	3,038

Mechanics' Liens.

MOTT AV, 320 to 324; Henry Ratjen against M. E. Robinson, owner; Frederick Robinson, contractor	228
12TH ST, 716 East; Don A. Gaylord against Alfred A. Van Hovenberg, owner and contractor	86
36TH ST, s s, 183.2 ft w of 5th Av, 16.10x98.9; Peter G. Thoretz against Nellie W. Peck, owner; David Tim, contractor	60
54TH ST, 351 East; Tom Wise & Co. against Elias Harlib, owner and contractor	147
103D ST, n s, 80.2 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Joseph Gallick against Jacob Wiedhopf, owner and contractor	400
109TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 30x92; Frederick Brandt against Vito A. Ciuffi, owner; Antonio G. Pucci, contractor	172
136TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; William T. Hookey against Herman Englehardt, owner and contractor	2,543
182D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Washington Av, 105x100; George E. McKensie against Mary Hileman, owner and contractor	80
182D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Washington Av, 105x100; George E. McKensie against Mary Hileman, owner and contractor	13

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

[illegible] s, 125 ft n of 171st St, 100x175; [illegible]-Nathan Company, with Emil Goldner, (fourteen payments)	$38,000
17TH ST, [illegible] East; Mayer S. Auerbach, with Thomas McKeone, (ten payments)	32,000
149TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Boulevard, 100x99.11; Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company, with William McCracken and others, (fourteen payments)	44,000

Lis Pendens.

DELANCEY ST, s s, 44 ft e of Sheriff St, 44x87.6; Mary L. Higgins, as guardian, &c., against Henry Herter and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. H. Smith.

WEST END AV, w s, 21 ft s of 99th St, 17.10x80; John S. Wilson against John Dunn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Simpson, Thacher & Barnum.

56TH ST, n s, [illegible] ft [illegible] of 3d Av, 80x100.5; Katherine Elias and another, executors, &c., against the New York Maennerchor and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall.

109TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x87.1; Frederick Brandt against F. C. Lamonte, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, F. P. Hummel.

136TH ST, s s, 270 ft w of Lenox Av, 16x99.11; Susan T. Baldwin against Annie T. Blake and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. G. Baldwin, Jr.

183D ST, s s, 300 ft w of Webster Av, 25x100; Ford St, n s, 300 ft w of Webster Av, 25x100; Ford St, s s, 200 ft w of Webster Av, 25x106.6x25x107.6; Pauline Kienen against David Shuldiner and another, (two actions of foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Page & Eckley.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

BROWNLEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Justice Truax of the Supreme Court has appointed William J. McQueen receiver of the Brownley Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of steam injectors, on the application of J. C. and C. A. Druckleib, judgment creditors for $5,425. Mr. McQueen is the President of the company. The assets consist of six patents, tools, and eighty-two injectors, the value of which is unknown.

NEW YORK TAILORING COMPANY.—The New York Tailoring Company of 74 East Ninth Street has been placed in the hands of a receiver, Justice Truax of the Supreme Court having named William H. Kerby receiver on the application of President Bradford Daubenheyer and Directors Ralph Bromberger and Edward Lewal, who declared that the company was insolvent. Stephen H. Keating was appointed referee in the matter of the dissolution of the corporation. The liabilities are $3,054; nominal assets, $2,319; actual assets, $2,117. The company was incorporated under New York laws on May 6, 1894, with a capital stock of $10,000. It is said that the company lost a large amount of money on a woman's tailoring department.

[illegible] Levy and Moses Levy.—Creditors of [illegible] Levy, [illegible] dealer at [illegible] Broadway, and Moses Levy, [illegible] dealer in [illegible] at [illegible] Broadway, whose [illegible] yesterday trying to [illegible] Sheriff Radley [illegible] yesterday [illegible] Levy for [illegible] it was claimed the goods were not there. Claims in the Sheriff's hands against both Levys aggregate $18,800. The trade estimates Mr. Levy's liabilities at $25,000, and Moses Levy's at about $8,000. Epstein Brothers said that they had three detectives searching for the goods, and it had been learned that goods had been shipped to various large cities to auctioneers there. They had traces of seventy-five cases of goods, and hoped to be able to reach them.

Out of Town.

UNION TEN PER CENT. CLOTHING COMPANY.—Owing to financial embarrassment the Union Ten Per Cent. Clothing Company of Reading, Penn., closed its doors yesterday pending an adjustment with creditors.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

Louis Hirschhorn filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, showing liabilities of $47,500 and no assets. There are only two creditors—Edwin Einstein, with $45,000 balance due on an adjudication of a partnership between them as L. Hirschhorn & Co., which claim was put in judgment for $67,996 on Aug. 15, 1889, and Henry M. Bendheim for $2,500 for his share of losses in a partnership between them. Mr. Hirschhorn was formerly a cigar manufacturer at 24 Second Avenue. The firm of L. Hirschhorn & Co. was dissolved in 1880.

Max Juster, builder, at 838 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, Borough of the Bronx, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, showing liabilities of $7,110 and no available assets. All these claims were secured by a trust mortgage on flats at 10 and 12 Delancey Street, which he built two years ago and which swamped him, but a prior mortgage on the property was foreclosed recently, and there is a surplus which will, he thinks, be applied to the claim of the State Bank for $3,872, leaving nothing for the other creditors. He has been in business six years, formerly operated down town, and is now building a flat at One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street and St. Ann's Avenue in the name of his wife.

Matthew Bernheim filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, with liabilities of $25,000 and no assets. The liabilities are distributed among 125 creditors in this city, Washington, D. C.; Baltimore, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Penn.; Albany, Troy, and Rochester. Blumenstiel & Hirsch said that Mr. Bernheim was formerly in business in Washington as a dealer in clothing and men's furnishing goods, but was unsuccessful several years ago, and is now a resident of this city.

Lazarus Kahner of 71 East Ninety-second Street filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday. The known liabilities are $7,447, and there are three more claims, the amounts of which are unknown. A. Cohn & Co. are secured creditors as holders of his note for $4,500, secured by 600 bales of Havana tobacco, which, he thinks, will more than cover his indebtedness to them. L. Newgas & Co. are creditors for $6,758. His assets consist of $5,000 first mortgage bonds of the East Tennessee and North Alabama Coal and Iron Company and fifty shares of stock in the same company, value unknown, and judgments against various persons for $6,312. Mr. Kahner was formerly a cigar manufacturer at 205 and 207 East Ninety-ninth Street, was unsuccessful in April, 1896, and was succeeded by the L. Kahner Company.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ATWOOD, Frederick J. A.—Fourth National Bank	923
AUSPITZ, Julius—R. Loew	62
ABEL, Adam—J. Conron and another	$154
BACH, Albert—L. Solomon	108
BEARD, Daniel C.—Louis Isaacs	307
BIDWELL, David—R. V. Lewis and another	34
CLIFTON, Edward G. and Catharine E. G.—R. Broadnax	90
CROHAN, Harry C.—Western Union Telegraph Company	24
DANHAUSER, Alphonse—E. Westhome	35
ELLIOTT, Sallie H.—Chickering & Sons	529
EGGELING, Ida—Louis Windmuller and another	36
FURCHT, Simon—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger	169
FLATO, Jacob—M. Lazarus and another	319
GOLDEN, Lee D.—O. Taussig	351
GRUNHUT, Rachel, executrix, &c.—Frank Shepherd	9,376
GREENWALD, Ignatz—J. Stern and others	75
GRENING, Paul C.—A. Raymond & Co.	222
GARFUNKLE, Morris—G. Lange	146
GARDINIER, Charles E., and Patrick H. Homan—Chilton Manufacturing Company	239
HEYMANN, Charles M.—Sowden & Co.	242
HANIGAN, Henry J.—L. Stieglitz	121
HADDEN, Edward H.—O. Bowski	170
IRVING, William O.—E. Elsing and others	247
JANSEN, John—R. T. Emmet and others	549
JENKINS, Thomas J.—J. Madden	87
KUBIN, Joseph, Jr.—V. Brickell	14
KEHOE, John and Anna M.—A. Krauss	483
LARKIN, Matthew L. B., and Joseph F. A. O'Donnell—J. Leonard	955
LAFRENIERE, Charles V.—Robert H. Bunney	584
LANGENZEN, Fanny—J. Hirsch	193
LINDSEY, Edward D.—L. I. Mekeel	87
LEE, George H.—L. B. Myers	285
LUSTIGJ, Paul—A. H. Burow	356
MERCHANT, Muriel M.—J. McCreery and others	379
MANSON, George E.—J. McKesson, Jr., and others	120
MOELLER, Charles H.—W. H. Lotz	125
MATHEWS, Robert D.—A. Raymond & Co.	77
MARTIN, Orello S.—John S. Collins	70
MANN, Aaron W.—J. Mendleson and another	1,238
MALLOY, Edward D.—J. A. McMillan	63
O'ROURKE, Lenore—A. McDonald	96
OVERTON, Charles B.—Frederick F. Durand	283
PERRY, Charles O.—Yellow Pine Company	1,111
PENNOCK, Homer, and John F. Zebley—Ontario Bank of Ottawa	2,058
POOLE, Thomas H.—G. W. Weld	67
ROONEY, Mary—The John Eichler Brewing Company	2,672
ROONEY, Mary and Michael—The John Eichler Brewing Company	2,371
RYAN, Vincent A.—Strong & Ireland	142
ROOME, William P., James B. Weir, Jr., and Willard N. Banks, individually, &c.—J. Travers & Sons, Limited	3,681
ROOME, William P., James B. Weir, Jr., and Willard N. Banks, individually, &c.—P. Seligman and another	4,386
RINGER, Fred C.—L. Stieglitz	121
RADLAUER, Albert, and Abraham Ober—L. C. Schliep	761
SCHULT, Herman H.—J. T. Huner	332
SCHOEN, Abraham—Raritan Shoe Manufacturing Company	324
SMITH, Morgan—John P. Davis and another	257
SANDERS-BEARD COMPANY — William C. Foster	425
STEVENS, Mark E.—H. P. Mount	80
STREETER, Russell D. and Noble A.—Wilson Brothers' Woodenware and Toy Company	707
SHIPMAN, Albert and George—F. C. Goffe	180
SIRE, Benjamin—F. W. Devoe and C. T. Reynolds Company	190
TERWILLIGER, Joseph S.—W. Reuton	166
THILL, Nicholas E.—Catharine Biehr	6,479
THE WHITE MOUNTAIN FARMS—The American Label Company	113
THE CONSOLIDATED GOLD FIELDS OF Mexico, Limited—G. E. Ranous	299
WACKER, George G.—Blackall & Baldwin	96
WOLF, Isidor—M. Schmidt and another	10
WARDE, Frederick—E. Edwards and another	50
WOOLSTON, George F.—R. B. Mitchell	60
WHATELEY, John A.—J. Bunz	39

DOG'S CRY BROUGHT ASSISTANCE.

Three-Year-Old Child Sets Her Clothing Afire and Is Badly Burned.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 28.—Mary Tonis, three years old, while playing with fire in an outhouse at the rear of her home on North Fourth Street, this afternoon set her clothing on fire.

Her dog grabbed her by the dress and dragged her into the yard, and then set up a cry which brought assistance. A blanket was used to put out the fire. The child was severely burned, and was taken to the general hospital.

All Canada to Vote on Prohibition.

QUEBEC, Sept. 28.—One of the most interesting elections ever held in Canada will take place to-morrow. In every election district of the Dominion the electors will vote upon the great question of prohibition. Never before has the question of prohibition been submitted to the people of so large a territory. In all the provinces of Canada to-morrow the people will have the opportunity to express themselves as for or against the absolute prohibition of the sale, manufacture, importation, and use of any and all kinds of intoxicants in all parts of Canada.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The State Insurance Department has begun an examination of the affairs and condition of the Home Life Insurance Company of New York.

The Insurance Adjustment Corporation of America, which was incorporated at Passaic, N. J., last week by John E. King, Charles E. Spratt, and Wolstan R. Brown, will be formally organized within the next few days.

At the meeting of the Institute of American Marine Underwriters yesterday, the general condition of the marine insurance business was discussed, and an address was delivered by F. A. White of the Marine Insurance Company of London. The various questions relative to the improvement of marine underwriting were referred to a committee.

E. B. Boyd, the Assistant Manager of the Southern Department of the Lancashire Insurance Company of England, with offices at Atlanta, Ga., is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

E. R. Kennedy returned yesterday from an extended Western tour, having inspected the agencies located at Madison, Chicago, and Detroit, and having attended the sessions of the National Convention of State Insurance Commissioners at Milwaukee. One result of the inspection trip was the transfer of the Svea Agency, in Kansas City, from Baird, Dodson & Co. to John R. Treat, which was effected through W. E. Main of Madison, Wis.

It is reported that the fire insurance companies interested in the recent Toledo grain elevator loss are considering the advisability of contesting the claim, on the ground that they are not liable for loss by explosion. A well-known adjuster said yesterday that it is not likely that such a contention would be upheld in this instance. He said that the explosion hazard was an inherent element in elevator risks, which are kindred to flouring mills, and based his opinion on the decision in the case of the loss on the Washburn mills at Minneapolis, which declared that the explosion in the mill was the rapid combustion of finely divided particles of flour, and that the companies were liable for losses due to any manner of combustion.

The trial of the second of the series of suits, which are being brought by the John Eaton Company of Toronto against the insurance companies to recover on a loss in the early part of the Summer of 1897, has been reached this week at Toronto by Chief Justice Meredith. The suit is against the Keystone Insurance Company. The case against the Quebec Fire Insurance Company, which occupied seven weeks last Winter, and was decided by Justice Ferguson in favor of the insurance company, was appealed, but it has not been reached again yet. The cases against the American companies on the risk are expected to come up at Buffalo about Nov. 15. The defense set up by the insurance companies includes an allegation to the effect that the proofs of loss were fraudulently drawn.

The fire loss sustained by E. Steiger & Co., 25 Park Place, on Aug. 23, which is still in process of adjustment, has given rise to a novel complication in regard to the existence of co-insurance. One of the policies was altered as to rate at the request of the broker, who also demanded the elimination of the co-insurance clause. When the rate was changed, however, the co-insurance clause was not taken off, and it is asserted that it was retained without intent on the part of the company, and may not be insisted upon. The complication arises from the fact that at least four of the other policies, those of the Commercial Union of New York, the Hamilton, the American of Philadelphia, and the Phoenix of Hartford, contained a stamp condition, giving the companies the benefit of co-insurance, if any other company on the risk secures it.

The local fire insurance rate situation is absorbing the attention of the managers, especially in view of the fact that there is almost no business at present. The companies have rewritten at panic rates so much of the local business during the open period of the last few months that nothing short of a lively stimulus to production can provide the companies with insurable value, sufficient to yield an ordinary premium income on local business. This condition promises to last until May, 1899, at which time the renewals of the risks canceled and rewritten after the break in rates on April 29 of this year will begin to come around. The stronger class of underwriters say that they will be satisfied with the movement for reorganization, if another tariff association can be put into good working order by that time.

BOARDERS WANTED.

82D ST., 23 WEST.—Charming parlor suite; private bath and table; large and small rooms; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

11TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large room; hall rooms; furnished nicely; all conveniences; private family; gentlemen; references.

82D ST., 29 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite, for gentlemen only.

DESIRABLE ROOM OR ROOMS, WITH ALL conveniences, for one or two gentlemen; house west side, near 93d St L. station and Central Park. Address S. E., Box 191 Times Office.

"I am cashier in a large Philadelphia grocery store and taste everything that comes along," writes a young lady who requests that her name shall not be given. "I have suffered from dyspepsia," she adds, "for twelve years. I first had heartburn and afterward typhoid fever. Have suffered a living death, taking all kinds of medicine, and all for no good. I have been so bad that I would almost go out of my mind. Life was not really worth living. I bore it until I was taken with typhoid a second time. While in Cincinnati the doctor there said I had a fourteenth stomach. I could not keep medicine on my stomach, so I came home. I had been taking doctor's medicine ever since last June. Some weeks ago I saw the Ripans Tabule ad in the *Philadelphia Record* and determined to try them, 'kill or cure.' Now I am able to eat a great many things in moderation that I had not touched for years. With the disease there used to come a bunch of flesh that appeared just where the ribs come together. Nothing seemed to prevent its coming. It would burst anything I put on, and it had a heavy, distressed, dull feeling for about thirty minutes, then disappear as quickly as it came. The inside of my stomach seemed like a big ulcer that gathered and broke and then gathered again. At times I would have a winding as the winding of a clock. I also had a very bad skin, which was of a mean color and I have been told I was of the color of a dead chicken. I am thirty-two years old and if I live to be a hundred I will always take Ripans Tabules as long as I can buy them. By using them I have gained twenty-two pounds since I recovered from the fever, and can fill my position just as well as any of the other cashiers."

WANTED:—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials. R-I-P-A-N-S, 10 for 5 cents, or 12 packets for 48 cents, may be had of all druggists who are willing to sell a standard medicine at a moderate profit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the packet. Accept no substitute.

[illegible] REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SOMETHING ABOUT HAMILTON TERRACE, [illegible] HAMILTON HEIGHTS. [illegible]: Houses to LIVE In. Send your address for pamphlet. ANDREW LESTER'S SONS, Van Dyck Studio Building, 8th Av. and 56th St.

GEO. R. READ. W. J. VAN PELT.
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE.
10 WALL & 9 PINE ST. AGENT. AUCTIONEER.
1 MADISON AVE. BROKER. APPRAISER.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—FOR SALE OR TO rent—No. 92 Riverside Drive, near 81st Street. For particulars, apply to OWNER, on premises, or Room 212, No. 11 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

HOUSES $75 MONTHLY.
Ten rooms; others fourteen rooms; at proportionate rents; very desirable; handsomely appointed and decorated; good sanitary arrangements.
Now open for inspection.
138th and 139th Sts.
(7th and 8th Avs.)
ERASTUS HAMILTON,
252 West 138th St. Telephone 647 Harlem.
Elevated Station 140th St.
OPEN SUNDAYS.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

West 32d Street, Near 5th Ave. Attractive furnished house, 25 feet, with butler's pantry extension, to private family only. Price and particulars,
GEO. R. READ,
10 Wall Street. (6375) 1 Madison Ave.

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A VERY CONVENIENT CORNER HOUSE, near depot, on Broadway, at Yonkers, with grounds; furnished or unfurnished; in nice order; cheap rent. J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO., 59 West 33d St.

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Sherman Square Hotel,
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AMERICAN PLAN.
Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished, to rent by the season or year. Cuisine and service of the highest order. Rates reasonable. Location convenient to all parts of the city.
WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

THE CHELSEA.
222 WEST 23D ST.
A select and refined Family Hotel; elegant suites of rooms, with private halls, new, modern conveniences, either furnished or unfurnished; may be rented by the year. A BEAUTIFUL HOME AT MODERATE RATES! ! Families seeking a central and quiet location should visit The Chelsea before deciding where to live.
Private and public restaurants on office floor.
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E. N. WILSON, Manager.

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58th-59th Streets and Broadway, New York.
The Only Hotel Covering an Entire Block in the City. All Light Rooms.
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RATE: $1.00 per day and upward.
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Elegant, well-lighted and ventilated and handsomely decorated apartments, consisting of 7 and 8 rooms and bath. Gas ranges, steam heated, and hot water supplied. Marble staircase, exquisite entrance. Rents $50 to $65 per month.
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FIREPROOF APARTMENTS, NINE ROOMS AND TWO BATHS.
HIGH CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR.
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284 Columbus Av., near 73d St.

The "PARK MADISON,"
Madison Avenue, S. E. Cor. 25th Street,
FACING MADISON SQUARE.
Attractive apartments, large and small, now ready for occupancy.
The building is virtually new, having been recently rebuilt. Contains every modern improvement and convenience.
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GEO. R. READ, Agent,
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(6337) and 10 Wall St.

West 85th St.
Nos. 74, 76, and 78, Corner and inside apartments, extra wide, light, 7 and 8 rooms and bath, hardwood, elevator, hall boys; rents from $600 to $1,200, electric lights free. Apply to STRONG & IRELAND, on premises.

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 EAST 24TH ST.
Large flats; all rooms light and open to outside air; hardwood floors; large closets. Owner resident.

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THE PALACIO,
55-57 EAST 65TH ST.
Handsome apartments; eight large light rooms; hall service; elevator; electric lights; [illegible] location; private house block.

A SELECT FAMILY FLAT, WITH EVERY CONvenience and improvement; new; must be seen to appreciate its niceness; No. [illegible] West 160th St. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO., [illegible] St.

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THE LIVINGSTON, 126 EAST [illegible] to let; 8 rooms and bath; steam heat; [illegible] rent.

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TO
Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko,
AND THE
Switchback Railroad,
VIA
Central Railroad of New Jersey,
SUNDAY, OCT. 2.
TRAINS WITH LUNCH CARS ATTACHED leave NEW YORK, FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., N. R., at 8:30 A. M.; South Ferry, foot Whitehall St., at 8:25 A. M. Returning, arrive in the city about 9 P. M.
Switchback 50 cents extra, if purchased on train.

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GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier......9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS
Regular Excursions until October 15th.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ELECTRIC POCKET FLASH LIGHT.
Pat. applied for.
Handy nights in all dark places, dark flats, dark closets, on table beside bed, in sick room; press button, metal finish, weight one lb. Delivered by messenger on approval, $3.50. JOHN S. MEAD, 53 West 24th, N. Y.

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New Jersey.

Somerset Inn,
& EIGHT COTTAGES, BERNARDSVILLE, N. J. Open to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New York on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Many improvements since last year. GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

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18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44th St.
Reopens Sept. 26th, with an enlarged corps of teachers and increased facilities. Pupils may be received FOR THE ENTIRE DAY, making their study and play under masters.
Beginners' Class, for little boys; tuition, $100; 4 vacancies.
25 Boarders received under 4 resident masters; no extras; 2 vacancies.
Fireproof Building, gymnasium, and armory; perfect ventilation and heating.
Military Drill, Physical Training. 105 old Berkeley boys in U. S. Army, 40 officers.
Berkeley Oval—The school playground—most complete athletic field in America.
Dr. White will be at the school daily to meet parents after Sept. 15th.

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MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS.
116th St., Amsterdam Av. to the Boulevard.
ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS—September 26th to October 1st.
THE ACADEMIC YEAR commences Monday, October 3d.
For examination schedules and other information apply to the BURSAR, Room 109 LIBRARY.
SETH LOW, LL. D., President.

THE WILSON-VAIL SCHOOL,
622 FIFTH AVE. (near 50th St.)
THE WILSON & KELLOGG SCHOOL
CONSOLIDATED WITH
THE HALSEY COLLEGIATE SCHOOL
Prepares for leading universities, science schools, business. Indorsed by the Presidents of Harvard, Yale, Williams, N. Y. University, the Dean of Columbia, Prof. West of Princeton.
Building entirely remodeled. Latest equipment, laboratory, manual training, gymnasium, athletics. Begins Sept. 29. Preparatory, $100 to $150; Junior, $200; Middle, $250; Senior, $300. Class for little boys—special advantages.

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15 West 43d St., near Fifth Avenue.
Nineteenth year begins September 28, 1898. Graduates now in Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, and other colleges and scientific schools. Thorough, practical instruction, with special attention to the individual student. Separate primary department. Laboratories. Gymnasium. For annual catalogue address Principal, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, (Yale.)

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Prepares for all colleges and universities.
Commercial course, primary and junior departments.
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Military drill (one hour each week) under the charge of West Point graduate.
Laboratory, Gymnasium, Playground.
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This School Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 28th.
Mr. Cutler or the Registrar will be at the School House after September 14th,
from 9 until 1.

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THE OXFORD SCHOOL,
177 West 79th Street,
WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 3D.
Mr. Prossor will be at the office daily after September 18th from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Miss C. E. MASON'S School for Girls.
The Castle, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y. Advantages of N. Y. City. All departments. Graduate students. Prepares for college. Miss C. E. Mason, LL. M., Prin.

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WANTED—TO RENT FOR SIX MONTHS, A well-furnished house, above 72d St. or below 59th St. Rent not to exceed $120 per month. Six bedrooms required. State terms and particulars. NITRUC, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

[illegible]
COLUM[illegible]
GRAMM[illegible]
SCHOO[illegible]
34 AND 36 EAST [illegible]
REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. [illegible]
[illegible] prepared for all [illegible] Schools, and Business. Primary Department. [illegible] nasium. Grounds for track athletics. [illegible] The Headmaster will confer with [illegible] and after Tuesday, Sept. 13th, at the [illegible] Catalogues on application.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M., Head[illegible]

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Morningside Heights, 120th Street West. [illegible] grades preparatory to business and college. Certificate admits to Columbia, Barnard, and other Colleges. Fees: Kindergarten, $40 per year; primary, $125; grammar, $150; high school, $200. No extras. Entrance examinations Sept. [illegible] Fall term opens Sept. 26th.
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Primary (incl. kindergarten,) intermediate, academic, and college preparatory departments. Special 2-year course for graduates of grammar schools.

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REOPENS OCTOBER FIFTH.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK.
THE PEEBLES AND THOMPSON SCHOOL.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
30, 32, 34 EAST 57TH STREET.
Opens October 5th. Kindergarten, Primary, Preparatory, and Academic Departments. Separate course for college preparation. Special students admitted.

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L. D. RAY, Ph. D., can be seen now.
Primary, Intermediate, and Collegiate Grades. Boys prepared here for the next day's work.
Ninth year begins Sept. 29th.
Year book on request.
Modern Sanitary Building.
Laboratory, Gymnasium, Playground (200x150).

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NEW BUILDING, 84th St. and West End Av.
Preparation for all colleges, (Resident,) West Point, and Annapolis. Resident students received. Tenth year begins Sept. 29th. Send for illustrated year book.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
721 MADISON AV., (64TH ST.)
English, Classical, and Primary Departments. Gymnasium. 79th year opens Sept. 28.
HENRY BARTON CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Prin.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
423 MADISON AVENUE, N. Y.
REOPENS MONDAY, OCTOBER 3D.
Primary, Intermediate, and College classes. Boys from eight to eighteen. Mr. Morse at the school rooms every day after Sept. 17th.

THE MISSES WREAKS'
Graded School for Girls. College preparatory class.
Special students. Resident pupils. Kindergarten.
Reopens Oct. 5. 12 East Seventy-third Street.

MISS CHISHOLM
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Kindergarten to College Preparatory. Special courses. Resident pupils. Wednesday, Oct. 5.
15 East Sixty-fifth Street.

The Veltin School for Girls.
FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.
OCTOBER 5TH. 160-162 WEST 74TH ST.
COLLEGE PREPARATION.

BETTS ACADEMY,
STAMFORD, CONN.
60th year. Special opportunities for students desiring to save time in preparation.
WM. J. BETTS, M. A., (Yale,) Principal.

Miss Eleanor Boesé
THE RUEL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Limited number of resident pupils.
Reopens Oct. 5. 26 East 56th St.

Miss S. D. Doremus.
Boarding and Day School (Limited.)
Reopens October 4.
735 Madison Avenue, New York.

BERKELEY GYMNASIUM { FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, CARNEGIE HALL, 154 WEST 57TH ST.
Sept. office hours, 11—12 & 2:30—3:30.

THE DE LANCEY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
71 West 85th Street.
Seventeenth year begins October 3d. Primary (including Kindergarten,) through College Preparatory. Catalogues on application.

DR. E. D. LYON'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 578 5th Av. Reopens Sept. 28th. Prepares for college, scientific schools, and business. Number limited to 35. Primary Department.

MISS JAUDON'S BOARDING AND DAY School, 348 Madison Avenue, reopens October 3rd.—Preparation for Bryn Mawr, Barnard, and all other colleges. Classes for little girls.

COLLEGE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT OF the Ethical Culture Schools, 669 Madison Av., opens Oct. 3; terms, $200; a few free scholarships. PERCIVAL CHUBB, Principal.

VAN NORMAN INST., (Founded 1857,) [illegible] Seventy-first St., at West End Av. Mme. VAN NORMAN, Prin. Kindergarten and [illegible] Method Sight Singing.

MISS CARRIER'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS and Girls, 52 East 30th St. Reopens Oct. 3d. Manual training. Kindergarten.

COMSTOCK SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Reopens Oct. 5. 32 W. 40th St.
MISS DAY and MISS REED, Principals.

INSTRUCTION—LAW SCHOOLS.

N. Y. University Law School { Sixty-fourth year opens Oct. 1st, 1898. DAY CLASSES, (LL. B. after two years.) EVENING CLASSES, (LL. B. after three years.) Daily sessions 3:30 to 6 and 8 to 10 P. M. Tuition $100. GRADUATE CLASSES—Fifteen courses. Five required for LL. M.
For circulars address L. J. TOMPKINS, Registrar, Washington Square, New York City.

NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL { Day School, 35 Nassau St. Evening School, 9 W. 18th St. "Dwight Method" of Instruction, LL. B. in 2 years; LL. M. in 3 years. Send for catalogue. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

INSTRUCTION—BUSINESS COLLEGES.

NEW YORK BUSINESS INSTITUTE—Affords thorough education for business. ACADEMIC BOOKKEEPING, Correspondence, Banking, Penmanship, Telegraphy, SHORTHAND, and TYPEWRITING Departments. Day and evening sessions. Call or write. C. C. Gaines, Pres., 81 E. 125th St., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, 31 WEEKS; day, evening; free trial lesson. College, [illegible] Broadway, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wallace's Sc[illegible]
OPENING IN OCTOBER [illegible]
33d St. and Boulevard, and HARLEM [illegible] 126th St. See circulars.

[illegible] NEAR TUPPER LAKE.

[illegible] Stable Keeper Sabin Killed and Robbed by Unknown Men.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Patrick Sabin of Tupper Lake was murdered last night by two men whose names and whereabouts are unknown. Sabin kept a livery stable, and in the afternoon or evening two men came and asked him to take them to the saw mill, two miles away. He hitched up a rig and departed with them, but did not return.

This morning his lifeless body was found near the mill with two bullet holes in his head. His pockets had been rifled, and some small change was found near the body.

The horse had been unhitched from the buggy and returned to the barn in the night.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER, DATED AUGUST 16, 1898, made at Special Term, Part II., of the Supreme Court, New York County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against IWAN VON AUW, HERMAN SCHLEICHER, and ALWIN VON AUW, composing the firm of Liebenroth, Von Auw & Company, to present such claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the undersigned assignees at their place of transacting business, Nos. 21 to 25 East Houston Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on or before the 15th day of November, 1898.—Dated August 16, 1898.

ALBERT H. FUNKE,
WILLIAM C. BARDENHEUER,
Assignees.
JOHN J. GLEASON,
Attorney for Assignees,
140 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

YAZBECK, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Francis M. Scott, Justice of the Supreme Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE YAZBECK, lately doing business at 80 Greenwich Street, in the City of New York, to present the same, with vouchers therefor attached, duly verified, to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed assignee of said Yazbeck, for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 290 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of December, 1898. FREEMAN C. GRISWOLD, Assignee. DILL, SEYMOUR & KELLOGG, 27 Pine St., N. Y. City, Assignee's Attorneys.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BROWN, SOPHIA RAYMOND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SOPHIA RAYMOND BROWN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Stimson & Williams, No. 55 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the fifth day of February, next.—Dated New York, the third day of August, 1898. WILLIAM F. WILSON, WM. STANLEY LOCKWOOD, Executors. STIMSON & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Executors, 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

GUTTENTAG, ERHARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ERHARD GUTTENTAG, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, No. 34 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of December, 1898. THERESA RAPP, Executrix. LYON & SMITH, Attorneys for Executrix, 34 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

HAYDOCK, GEORGE G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE G. HAYDOCK, late of the City of New York, (Borough of Manhattan,) deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the offices of Eastman & Eastman, No. 141 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twelfth day of December next.—Dated New York the 8th day of June, 1898. JOSEPH W. TILTON, EDWARD L. TILTON, ROBERT R. HAYDOCK, Executors. EASTMAN & EASTMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 141 Broadway, Manhattan, New York. je9-1aw6mTh.

HUNTER, LOUISA OLIVIA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Frank Hunter, Lena Nodine, Charlotte A. Howard, Henry William Hunter, James Jacob Hunter, Edward B. Hunter, Julia Elizabeth Gulguard, Frank H. Gulguard, Charles Jenkins Hunter, Frances B. Austin, Charles Perry Austin, Charlotte Hunter, George J. Hunter, Pauline H. M. Coulter, Sarah M. Pellegrini, and Lewis H. Austin, the heirs and next of kin of, LOUISA OLIVIA HUNTER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, T. Harry Knox of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Louisa Olivia Hunter, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of New York, on the 25th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 29th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
S. WHITNEY DUNSCOMB, Jr., Attorney for Petitioner, 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.
s8-1aw6wTh

McINTYRE, MARGARET.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Stephen McIntyre, Mrs. Mary Lappen, Stephen McIntyre, Jr., John T. McIntyre, Emma McIntyre, John F. McIntyre, Mrs. Sophia E. Mullin, Mary McIntyre, Mrs. Anna Hamilton, Frank McIntyre, Charles McIntyre, Mrs. Julia Stewart, Mrs. Margaret McNiel, Mrs. Sarah Shelley, the heirs and next of kin of MARGARET McINTYRE, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Frank McIntyre of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Margaret McIntyre, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 12th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. FRANK T. FITZGERALD,

[L. S.] a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 17th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
se22-1aw6wTh

McMILLAN, JOHN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary McMillan, Alexander McMillan, David McMillan, Margaret Chestnut, James McMillan, Samuel McMillan, Mary Goit, Annie Lambria, Maud Summers, Elizabeth McMillan, Sarah McMillan, Mamie Kidder, Nettie McMillan, Lillian Lacey, Agnes McMillan, William McMillan, Robert McMillan, Bessie Margaret McMillan, Susan McGarey, Eliza Jane Stearns, Electa Stearns, Mary Kenney, Hugh McMillan, and Anna McMillan, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of JOHN McMILLAN, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Robert McWilliam of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the seventh day of October, 1897, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of John McMillan, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 3d day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York,

[L. S.] at said county, the 8th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
s15-1aw6w&o27. Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

MILLER, CHARLES A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES A. MILLER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of W. P. Knapp, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of November, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of April, 1898. MARY E. KNAPP, Executrix; W. P. KNAPP, Executor. W. P. KNAPP, Attorney for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, New York City. ap28 1aw6mTh.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MORRISON, JOHN G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, one of the Surrogates of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN G. MORRISON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, the executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at the office of De Grove & Riker, Potter Building, Number 145 (one hundred and forty-five) Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on or before the thirtieth day of March, 1899.—Dated New York, the twentieth day of September, 1898.

CATHARINE G. MORRISON, Executor.
DE GROVE & RIKER, Attorneys for Executor, 145 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
s22-1aw6mTh

PULGARON, FRANCISCO VALDES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCISCO VALDES PULGARON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 276 Fourth Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the seventh day of October next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of April, 1898. ELENA FITZGERALD DE PULGARON, Administratrix, with the will annexed. HORATIO S. RUBENS, Atty. for Administratrix, 56 New Street, New York City. apr7-1aw6mTh

SALA Y REYNE, JUAN, also Known as JUAN SALA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JUAN SALA Y REYNE, also known as JUAN SALA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of J. Sala & Co., No. 24 State Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of August, 1898. EMILIA CHAUDRUC DE SALA, Executrix. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executrix, 100 Broadway, N. Y. au11-1aw6mTh

SPRATT, JULIA ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIA ANN SPRATT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John F. Ward, No. 115 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of October, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of April, 1898. JOHN J. McKEW, JOHN J. TOWER, Executors. JOHN F. WARD, Attorney for Executors, 115 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ap14-1aw6mTh

STEEGER, MARGARETHA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARETHA STEEGER, late of the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 143 East Thirty-first Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 3d day of November, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of April, 1898. HENRY STEEGER, Administrator. PHILLIPS & AVERY, Attorneys for Administrator, Tribune Building, 154 Nassau Street, New York City. ap14-1aw6mTh

LEGAL SALES.

MASTER'S SALE.

Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas.—Second Division.

THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, trustee, complainant, vs. THE ST. LOUIS, KANSAS AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, defendant.

Public notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Kansas, Second Division, rendered in the above-entitled suit on the 23rd day of September, 1897, I will, on Saturday, the 22nd day of October, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, offer at public sale at auction, and sell to the highest and best bidder, at the station house on the mortgaged premises and property of said defendant railroad company, covered by the said mortgage, in the city of Caldwell, Sumner County, in the State of Kansas, the following described property, to wit:

All and singular the railroad of the defendant railroad company, constructed at the date of the execution of said first mortgage or since constructed by it, commencing as now constructed at a point on the line of the Kansas City and Southwestern Railroad, at or near Arkansas City in Cowley County, Kansas, and thence running in a westerly direction through the Counties of Cowley, Sumner, and Harper to Anthony in said county of Harper in said State of Kansas, and all telegraph lines, rolling stock, equipment, machinery, tools, supplies, and material and other property, real and personal, appurtenant to the said railroad, or acquired by the defendant railroad company since the execution of said first mortgage for the construction, maintenance, operation, improvement or repair thereof, or used in and about the said railroad and the operation thereof; and all the rights and franchises of said defendant railroad company owned by said railroad company at the date of the execution of said first mortgage or at any time by it thereafter acquired, appurtenant to said mortgaged railroad.

The decree provides among other things that said property shall be sold as an entirety and without appraisement or right of redemption. The decree further provides that the Master Commissioner shall receive no bid from any offering to bid at such sale who shall not first deposit with him, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, in money or by certified check upon any national bank or trust company in the City of New York, or one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in par value of the bonds secured by said mortgage; and any cash which may have been previously deposited by the successful bidder as a pledge that he would make good his bid, shall be received in payment of the amount required on the acceptance of his bid as hereinafter provided.

The decree further provides that the purchaser, when the property is struck down to him, shall at once pay to the Master Commissioner, on account of his purchase, the sum of fifty thousand dollars in United States currency, or in such certified draft, certificate or check as may be satisfactory to the Master Commissioner; that should he fail to make such payment at once the mortgaged property and premises shall be resold, the court reserving the right to consider such resale as made on account of said proposed purchaser, or as an original sale, but that such resale, under such circumstances, shall be made at once and without further advertisement; and that the deposit received from the successful bidder shall be applied on account of the purchase price, and that such further portions of the purchase price shall be paid in cash as the court may from time to time direct, the court reserving the right to resell the premises and property herein directed to be sold upon the failure of the purchaser or purchasers, his, its or their successors or assigns, to comply within twenty days with any order of the court in that regard; and that the balance of the purchase price may be paid either in money, or in bonds, or over-due coupons secured by said mortgage of said defendant mortgagor company to the plaintiff, each of said bonds and coupons being received for such sum as the holder thereof would be entitled to receive under the distribution herein ordered and according to the priority herein adjudged.

The decree further provides that the Master Commissioner shall accept no bid for said mortgaged premises and property above described unless the same shall at least equal the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For further particulars reference is hereby had to the decree in this suit.

HIRAM P. DILLON, Master Commissioner.
se8-1aw6wTh&o20.

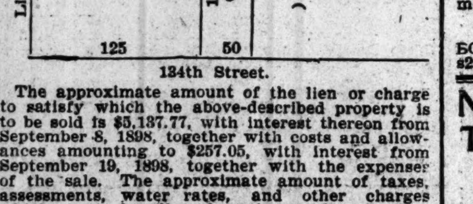
REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against ISAAC A. HOPPER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 19th day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx in the City of New York, (formerly in the late Town of Morrisania, County of Westchester,) and State of New York, being the lots known and designated by the Numbers 226 and 227, (two hundred and twenty-six and two hundred and twenty-seven,) in Block Number Ten (10) on a map entitled "Map of 1,572 building lots situate in North New York, Westchester County, belonging to Clarence S. Brown, January, 1866," filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester at White Plains on the 17th day of February, 1866, as map number "419," said premises being bounded and described from said map as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, distant one hundred and twenty-five feet eastwardly from the intersection of the said northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street with the easterly side of Lincoln Avenue; thence eastwardly along One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street fifty feet to the westerly side of Lot 225, (two hundred and twenty-five;) thence northwardly and parallel with Lincoln Avenue one hundred feet; thence westwardly parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street fifty (50) feet; thence southwardly parallel with Lincoln Avenue one hundred feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed to the said Isaac A. Hopper by Henry G. Wisner as sole executor of the last will and testament of Thomas W. Gale, deceased, by deed bearing even date and delivered simultaneously with said mortgage.—Dated New York, September 21, 1898.

JOHN C. COLEMAN, Referee.
R. & E. J. O'GORMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers St., New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $5,137.77, with interest thereon from September 8, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $257.05, with interest from September 19, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, water rates, and other charges which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $483.90. JOHN C. COLEMAN, Referee.

R. & E. J. O'GORMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
s26-2aw3wM&Th&o18

REFEREES' NOTICES.

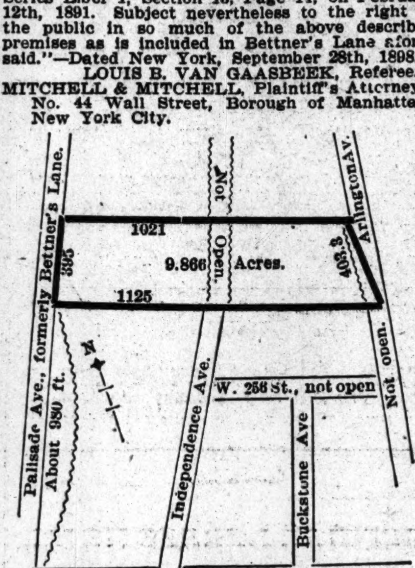
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—EDWARD MITCHELL, as sole acting trustee under the last will and testament of George M. Woolsey, deceased, and the codicils thereto, plaintiff, against JOHN T. IRVING, defendant.

In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 9th day of July, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, the 20th day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by such judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

"All those certain plots, or pieces of land, situate, lying, and being at Riverdale, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York, (formerly in the town of Yonkers, County of Westchester,) being a part of the lands and premises which upon a map entitled 'Map of property formerly of Abraham Schermerhorn, deceased, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, formerly in the town of Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., made under the direction of Thomas L. Ogden, referee appointed by the Supreme Court in the suit in partition of James H. Jones against Anne W. Suydam and others in pursuance of judgment therein dated November 20th, 1882,' and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, are known and designated as Plots Numbers Four, Five, Seven, and Eight which said Plots Numbers Four, Five, Seven, and Eight being taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of said Plot Number Four as laid down on said map in the centre line of Bettner's Lane; thence running south sixty-seven degrees east along the northerly boundary line of property formerly of Abraham Schermerhorn, deceased, and along land now or lately of Joseph Rosenthal, one thousand and twenty-one (1,021) feet; thence running south eleven degrees and twenty-five minutes west four hundred and three (403) feet and three-tenths (3-10) of a foot; thence running north sixty-seven degrees west on a line drawn parallel to the first above-described line and along the northerly line of Plots Numbers Nine and Six on said map eleven hundred and twenty-five (1,125) feet to the centre line of said Bettner's Lane; thence running north twenty-six degrees and thirty minutes east along the centre line of said Bettner's Lane three hundred and ninety-five (395) feet to the point or place of beginning. Containing within said bounds Nine (9) acres and eight hundred and sixty-six one thousandths (866-1,000) of an acre, be the same more or less.

"Being the same premises conveyed to the party of the first part hereto by Cortlandt Irving and wife by deed dated September 26th, 1888, and recorded in the New York Register's office in Block Series Liber 1, Section 13, Page 14, on February 12th, 1891. Subject nevertheless to the right of the public in so much of the above described premises as is included in Bettner's Lane aforesaid."—Dated New York, September 28th, 1898.

LOUIS B. VAN GAASBEEK, Referee.
MITCHELL & MITCHELL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.



The property to be sold is about 460 yards north of the Riverdale Station, N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is thirteen thousand two hundred ninety-seven and 92-100 dollars, ($13,297.92,) with interest thereon from the 8th day of July, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred fifteen 60-100 dollars, ($315.60,) with interest from the 9th day of July, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $462.30.—Dated New York, September 28th, 1898.

LOUIS B. VAN GASSBEEK, Referee.

207 EAST ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH Street, New York City.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—WALTER R. WOOD, plaintiff, against ALECIA LOUGHRAN, etc., et al., defendants.

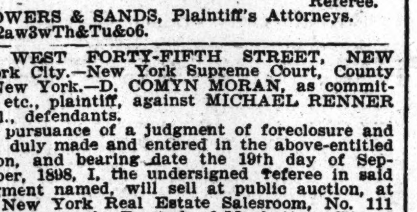
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 13th day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned, Referee, in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, the sixth day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, Auctioneer, the premises described in the said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, distant one hundred and fifteen feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and Third Avenue; running thence northerly parallel with Third Avenue and part of distance through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches; thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, thirty feet; thence southerly and parallel with Third Avenue and part of distance through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street thirty feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, September 15th, 1898.

NATHANIEL A. ELSBERG, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $22,853.81, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $857.31.

Subject to whatever moneys receiver may return.

NATHANIEL A. ELSBERG, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
s15-2aw3wTh&Tu&o6.

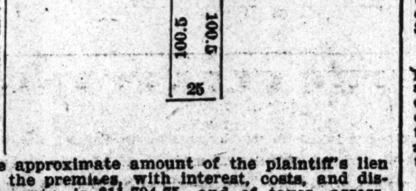
536 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET, NEW York City.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—D. COMYN MORAN, as committee, etc., plaintiff, against MICHAEL RENNER et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises described in the said judgment as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly side of West Forty-fifth Street in said city, which is distant two hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Eleventh Avenue and the said street; thence running easterly along the southerly side of the said street twenty-five feet; thence southerly and parallel with Eleventh Avenue, and through the centre of the easterly wall of the building erected on the premises, one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line twenty-five feet; and thence northerly parallel with the said Eleventh Avenue and through the centre of the westerly wall of said building one hundred feet and five inches to the southerly side of said street at the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, September 19th, 1898.

QUINTON CORWINE, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $11,794.75, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $279.00.

QUINTON CORWINE, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
s20-2aw3wTu&Th&o11

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.
Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CLARA FARIA WEISMANN and others, plaintiffs, against AUGUSTUS W. WEISMANN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 15th day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York and County of New York, on the 18th day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

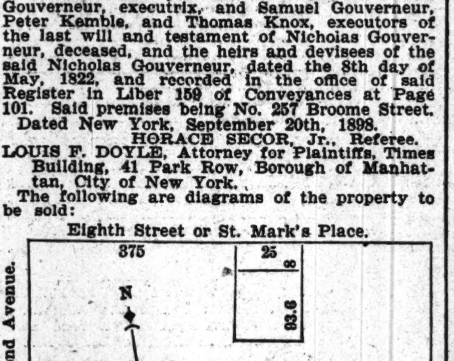
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of St. Mark's Place, as laid down on a certain map made by Samuel S. Doughty, C. S., dated May, 1834, and entitled "Map showing a division of part of the real estate late of Nicholas W. Stuyvesant, deceased, among his heirs, situate in the Eleventh Ward of the City of New York," filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on the 24th day of April, 1835, said point being distant three hundred and seventy-five feet (375 feet) easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of said southerly side of St. Mark's Place with the easterly side of Second Avenue; and running thence southerly parallel with the easterly side of Second Avenue ninety-three feet and six inches (93 ft. 6 in.) to the middle line of the block between St. Mark's Place and Seventh Street, as laid down on said map; thence easterly parallel with the said southerly side of St. Mark's Place twenty-five feet (25 ft.); thence northerly again parallel with the easterly side of Second Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-three feet and six inches (93 ft. 6 in.) to the said southerly side of St. Mark's Place; and thence westerly along the said southerly side of St. Mark's Place twenty-five feet (25 ft.) to the point or place of beginning; said premises being now known as No. 64 St. Mark's Place.

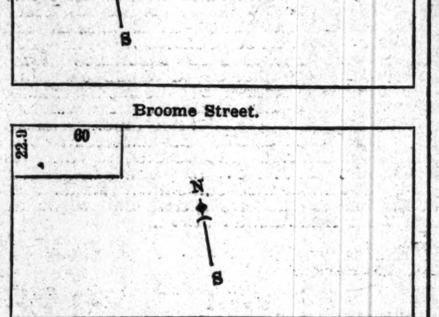
Together with all the right, title, and interest of the parties to this action of, in, and to that certain lot, piece, or strip of land lying immediately in front of the premises hereinbefore described and between the line of St. Mark's Place, or Eighth Street, as laid down on the map aforesaid, and the present actual southerly line of St. Mark's Place, or Eighth Street, as shown on the map of the Tax Commissioners of the City of New York, said parcel or strip of land being twenty-five feet (25 ft.) wide in front and rear and eight feet (8 ft.) deep on the easterly and westerly sides thereof, be the said several dimensions more or less, and constituting the courtyard in front of the aforesaid premises.

Also, all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situated in the Tenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point at the southeast corner formed by the intersection of Broome and Orchard Streets, thence running southeasterly in front along Broome Street aforesaid sixty feet (60 ft); thence southwesterly and parallel with Orchard Street aforesaid twenty-two feet and nine inches (22 ft. 9 in.); thence northwesterly and parallel with Broome Street aforesaid sixty feet (60 ft.) to Orchard Street; thence northeasterly along Orchard Street twenty-two feet and nine inches (22 ft. 9 in.) to the place of beginning, containing in breadth, front and rear, twenty-two feet and nine inches (22 ft. 9 in.) and in length on each side sixty feet (60 ft.), being a part of certain lots of land heretofore conveyed to Thomas Longworth by Samuel L. Gouverneur, trustee for Louisa A. Verplank, and the said Louisa A. Verplank by deed bearing date the 5th day of May, 1834, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 315 of Conveyances at Page 476, and therein described and distinguished as Lots Nos. 75, 76, and part of Lot No. 77, and marked with the letter D on a map accompanying a certain deed of settlement and partition made between Hester Gouverneur, executrix, and Samuel Gouverneur, Peter Kemble, and Thomas Knox, executors of the last will and testament of Nicholas Gouverneur, deceased, and the heirs and devisees of the said Nicholas Gouverneur, dated the 8th day of May, 1822, and recorded in the office of said Register in Liber 159 of Conveyances at Page 101. Said premises being No. 257 Broome Street. Dated New York, September 20th, 1898.

HORACE SECOR, Jr., Referee.
LOUIS F. DOYLE, Attorney for Plaintiffs, Times Building, 41 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following are diagrams of the property to be sold:





The approximate amount of taxes, water rates, and assessments now a lien on the premises 64 St. Mark's Place, is $259.50.

The approximate amount of taxes, water rates, and assessments now a lien on the premises corner Broome and Orchard Streets is $228.80.

The taxes, water rates, and assessments now a lien on said respective premises will be allowed to the purchaser.

Dated New York, September 20th, 1898.

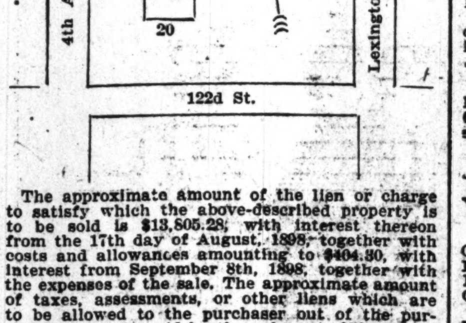
HORACE SECOR, Jr., Referee.
s27-2aw3wTu&Th&o18

SUPREME COURT.—County of New York.—ELIZA WORDEN, plaintiff, against JOHN H. CLAPP, as executor, &c., and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date eighth day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fifth day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, distant twenty feet one and one-quarter inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Fourth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-third Street; thence running easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street twenty feet; thence southerly parallel with said avenue and part of the way through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet ten inches; thence westerly and parallel with said street twenty feet; thence northerly parallel with said avenue and part of the way through the centre of another party wall one hundred feet ten inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, September 10th, 1898.

MICHAEL J. KELLY, Referee.
BAILEY & SULLIVAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 122 Bowery, Manhattan, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $13,805.28, with interest thereon from the 17th day of August, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $404.30, with interest from September 8th, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $504.15 and interest.—Dated New York, September 10th, 1898.

MICHAEL J. KELLY, Referee.
s12-2aw3wM&Th&oc5

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK.—UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as substituted trustee under the last will and testament of Israel Corse, deceased, for the benefit of Katharine K. C. Lyman, plaintiff, against JOHN VAN DOLSEN, Margaret Graham, Elizabeth L. M. Van Dolsen, William M. Washburn, and "Mary" Washburn, (the said name "Mary" being fictitious, the first name of said defendant being unknown to this plaintiff, the plaintiff intending to designate thereby the wife of the said defendant William M. Washburn,) defendants.—Summons: Trial desired in County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated the 29th day of July, 1898.

MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office Address, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

To the defendants William M. Washburn and "Mary" Washburn:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. H. W. Bookstaver, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 6th day of September, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of September, 1898.

Dated New York, September 7th, 1898.

MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. Address, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
s8-1aw6wTh.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK.—UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as substituted trustee under the last will and testament of Israel Corse, deceased, for the benefit of Lena B. C. Evans, plaintiff, against MARGARET GRAHAM, George W. Graham, John B. Graham, and James Franklin Graham, as executors and trustees under the last will and testament of John Graham, deceased; Margaret Graham, Katharine K. C. Lyman, John Van Dolsen, Elizabeth L. M. Van Dolsen, William M. Washburn, "Mary" Washburn, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the first name of said defendant being unknown to this plaintiff and plaintiff intending to designate thereby the wife of the defendant William M. Washburn; Pedro R. de Florez, as general guardian for Maria C. M. de Florez, defendants.—Summons: Trial desired in County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated the 29th day of July, 1898.

MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office Address, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

To the defendants William M. Washburn and "Mary" Washburn:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. H. W. Bookstaver, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 6th day of September, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of September, 1898.

Dated New York, September 7th, 1898.

MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. Address, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
s8-1aw6wTh.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARY TAYLOR DAENIKER, plaintiff, against JOHN HICKEY, Katie Herold, Louise Grimm, Gerrett Baker, and Mary Baker, his wife, (the said name "Mary" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff;) John Grimm, (the said name "John" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff;) David Reiss, Patrick O'Toole, Israel Berliner, Mary Monroe, defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, June 17, 1898.

HOWLAND & MURRAY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, 35 Wall Street, New York.

To the defendants, Gerrett Baker and Mary Baker, his wife, (the said name "Mary" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff.) The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. P. Henry Dugro, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 16th day of August, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said county, on the 16th day of August, 1898, said complaint having been filed in said office on the 20th day of June, 1898.—Dated New York, August 17, 1898.

HOWLAND & MURRAY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, 35 Wall Street, New York.
au18-1aw6wTh

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Bernardsville, N.J. Somerset Inn, Ap.30 to Nov.1
Brooklyn, N. Y.....Mansion House, a. p., $3 up
Chicago, Ill. The Virginia, ap, 3.50 up, ep, 1.50 up
Cincinnati, O..Grand Hotel, e.p, $1; a.p, $3 up
Kansas City, Mo. The Midland, ep, $1up; ap, $3up
London, Eng ....Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2 up
do ....Langham Hotel, (En-Pension, $2)
do St. Ermin's. { Westminster, High Class Residential Hotel. Unexcelled for cuisine, comfort. Moderate tariff
New Orleans, La..New St. Charles, a. p., $4 up
do ....Hotel Grunewald, e. p., $1 up
do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
New York .....Fifth Avenue Hotel, ap. $5 up
do ....HOLLAND HOUSE
do Cosmopolitan Htl. (Chambers & W. B'y) ap.$1up
do..Htl. Endicott, (81st St.&Columbus) ap$3.50, ep$2
do The Gerlach, 55 W.27th St., a.p.$3.50; e.p..$1.50
do Hotel Hanover, (5th Av. & 15th St.) Op. Oct. 1.
Philadelphia, Pa. The Aldine, ep.1.50; ap.3.50up
do ....New Walton Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
do Rest. a la carte. The Lafayette, e.p., $1 up
Richmond, Va. The Jefferson, ep, $1.50up; ap, $5up
St. Louis, Mo. Lindell Hotel, ep, $1 up; ap, $2.50up
Washington, D. C..Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do Hotel Gordon, a. p., $5 up; e. p., $2.50 up.
do ....The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50 up

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" " West 22d St. Pier... 9 AM.
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill and Hudson. Through tickets. NORTH, EAST, and WEST.
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Trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, etc., connect.

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Cymric, Oct. 4, 8:30 A.M. | Teutonic, Oct. 26, Noon
Britannic, Oct. 5, Noon | Britannic, Nov. 2, Noon
Majestic, Oct. 12, Noon | Cymric, Nov. 9, Noon
Germanic, Oct. 19, Noon | Majestic, No. 16, Noon
Saloon rates on Cymric, $65 up; Germanic, Britannic, $75 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $100 up. Second Cabin, $42.50 upwards; Third Class on Cymric, Germanic, and Britannic, $25.50; on Majestic and Teutonic, $27.00. Revenue tax additional.
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River, Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

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Lucania, Oct. 1, 2 PM | Campania, Oct. 15, 1 PM
Scythia, Oct. 5, Noon | Umbria, Oct. 22, 10 AM
Etruria, Oct. 8, 10 AM | Lucania, Oct. 29, 2 PM
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CHINA, via Honolulu............Oct. 20, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu............Oct. 29, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu.......Nov. 10
BELGIC, via Honolulu..........Nov. 19, 1 P. M.
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Trave, Tu., Oct. 18, 10 AM | Lahn, Tu., Nov. 8, 10 AM
K. Friedrich, Nov. 1, 10 AM | Ka.W.d.G., Ny. 15, 10 AM
Kaiser Wm. Der Grosse, Tu., Oct. 11, 10 AM
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
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Bremen...................Thursday, Sept. 29, noon
H. F. Meier...............Thursday, Oct. 6, noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Kai. Wm. II., Oct. 1, 11 AM | Aller.....Oct. 15, 11 AM
Fulda.....Oct. 8, 11 AM | Werra.....Oct. 22, 11 AM
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*A. Victoria, Nov. 5, 11 AM | *Aller....Nov. 26, 11 AM
†Ka. W. II., Nov. 12, 11 AM | †Ems......Dec. 3, 11 AM
*F. Bismar'k, N. 19, 11 AM | *A. Victoria, De. 10, 11 AM
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TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
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A. Victoria, Oct. 6, 9 AM | F. Bismarck, Oct. 20, 1 AM
Twin Screw Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct.
Pretoria, Oct. 1, 8 AM | Ph'nicia, Oct. 22, 10:30 AM
Patria, Oct. 8, 11 AM | Pennsyl'a, Oct. 29, 4 PM
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St. Paul..........Oct. 19 | St. Paul..........Nov. 23
Paris.............Oct. 26 | Paris.............Nov. 30
Sailing Saturdays at 12 noon.
*Pennland.........Oct. 1 | *Belgenland......Oct. 22
*Rhynland.........Oct. 15 | *Pennland........Oct. 29

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Trains leave Grand Central Station:
8:30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:32, Toronto 9 P. M., Detroit 11:10 P. M. Limited to its seating capacity.
8:45 A. M.—FAST MAIL—Daily, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
10:30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For important State points.
1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago.
3:30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Troy and Saratoga.
5:00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M. Due Chicago 4 P. M. Sleeping and parlor cars only.
6:00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati.
6:25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Montreal, and, except Saturday, for Ottawa.
7:40 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS AND MONTREAL daily.
8:45 P. M.—BUFFALO AND SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Daily—For Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9:00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, Daily—Sleeping car only for Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester and Buffalo.
9:15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.
12:10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. For Chicago, except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave at 9:15.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:15 A. M. and 3:27 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Wagner Palace cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St., and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Co.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
B, 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cranston's, West Point, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Saratoga, and Lake George.
1:00 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. Daily, for Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Arrives Chicago and St. Louis next afternoon.
C, 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Congers, Cranston's, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and intermediate stations to Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, and Eastern Canada.
6:30 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited. Daily for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Toronto.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis. Saturday night has sleeping car for Catskill Mountains.
B, C.—Leaves Brooklyn Annex: B, 10:45 A. M.; C, 3:00 P. M. Jersey City P. R. R. Station, B, 11:20 A. M., C, 3:35 P. M.
Time Table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULE TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, &c. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Elmira. Through sleeping cars and day coach to Chicago, arriving at 4:15 P. M. next day.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Through Buffet Sleeping Car to Chicago.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 723 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Port Jervis and Monticello. Daily except Sunday for Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Elmira. Pullman Parlor Car for Elmira.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7.30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.
9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Elmira, Waverly, Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and W. 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg, Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:50 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.
8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—1:50 P. M. week days (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train. Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.
CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 2:20, 3:20, 3:50, 4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Cars,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "2757 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electro-Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Sept. 13, 1898.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:53, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Atlantic Highlands, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 6:15 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highlands of Navesink, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.
Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:45, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia week days, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55, A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:45, 2:10, 2:25, 2:55, 3:30, 3:40, 3:55, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 7:55, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Stations foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*7:50, 8:20 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points, dining car and chair car to Buffalo.
*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.
*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Easton.
*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Wilkesbarre.
*4:50, 5:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.
*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto. Dining Car New York to Easton.
*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *3:50, 4:10, *5:50, and 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:30 P. M., §1:45 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. trains from Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M., (through sleepers.)
ROYAL BLUE TRAINS
To PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *11:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M. (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., *1:45, (Diner,) †3:30, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night. NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices, 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

THE DIOCESAN CONVENTION

Bishop Potter Delivers His Annual Address to Priests and Laity in Grace Chapel.

THE CZAR'S PEACE PROPOSAL

The Bishop Commends It and Asks the Convention to Express Its Sympathy—Imperialism Is Rebuked—Question of Poor Preaching.

The Protestant Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of New York began its one hundred and fifteenth annual session yesterday morning in Grace Chapel, 414 East Fourteenth Street, and will conclude it to-day. Some 200 delegates attended.

Bishop Potter in his address to the convention spoke of the "somewhat invertebrate and effusive effort to adjust preaching and services and social relationships to a standpoint neither lofty nor spiritual," which was to-day a type of the activities of religion. In speaking of the remedy he adverted to the institution of preaching.

"I am profoundly persuaded," he continued, "that the pulpit of our time has lost nothing of its hold upon the hearts and consciences of men that it might not recover if it was seriously purposed to do so.

The Modern Preacher.

"My quarrel with the modern preacher is that he has so soon and so easily reached a conclusion which disparages the pulpit as a throne, and the possibilities of its persuasive influence in h's hands who can use it with a reverence for its Divine institution, and an enduring faith in its supernatural power. In a word, the vice of our time, men and brethren, in the matter of preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ, is that they who are called to that office and ministry esteem it so lightly and discharge it so carelessly, so improperly, often so indifferently. I do not want here to speak one harsh and ungracious word if I can help it, but I must own to the amazement with which on some of those rare occasions when it has been my privilege to hear anybody else preach, it has been my fortune, now and then, to hear a Deacon or a youthful priest get up and inflict upon a Christian congregation of devout and thoughtful people the rude maunderings—they deserve to be called by no better name—of some utterly sophomoric mind, extemporaneously delivered, and often in vulgar and ungrammatical English.

"I know we have come upon an era of extemporaneous preaching, and I am told, often enough, that 'the people like it better.' I suppose they do, for we all like what neither taxes the attention nor touches the conscience; especially if it be soon over; and the extemporaneous preacher, having often very little to say, has at least in his preaching the solitary virtue of brevity. Let me entreat my brethren, and especially my young brethren of the clergy, to write at least one sermon in the week and to get ready for it, and for every sermon, on their knees, and with their Greek Testaments in their hand and the best learning of the time within their reach."

Bishop Potter then spoke on the question of ritual and the tendency to so-called "Catholic" usage in this regard, expressing a belief that there should be room in the Church for a toleration of different tastes in the matter. Later he said, in addressing the laymen particularly:

"How much help from you does your pastor get in the Sunday school, in visiting the sick, in bringing the outcast in again, in searching the waste places for the souls of those for whom Christ died? It is an unwelcome fact to recognize—but it is my duty to beseech you to look it honestly in the face—that, compared with those other religious bodies about us—our superiority to which some of us are a little too fond of boasting—the gifts, the sacrifices, the services of the laity of this Church are sadly and habitually inferior."

Fruits of National Victory.

The Bishop then touched on the results of the recent war. "The Nation," said he, "has had much during the past few months to blind and to intoxicate it. It has won an easy victory over an effete and decrepit adversary, in which no splendors of individual heroism or triumphs of naval skill—and in these we may indulge a just pride—ought to blind our eyes to the fact that we have had a very easy task against a very feeble foe. And now, with unexpected fruits of victory in our hands, what, men are asking, are we going to do with them?

"Nay, rather, the solemn question is, What are they going to do with us? Upon what wild course of so-called imperialism are they going to launch a people, many of whom are dizzy already with the dream of colonial gains, and who expect to repeat in distant islands some such history as our conquered enemy wrote long ago in blood and plunder in her colonies here and in South America. At such a time, as never before, the Church of God is called upon, in the pulpit and by every agency at her command, to speak the words of truth and soberness, and to reason of righteousness, temperance, and a judgment to come—a judgment for nations as well as individuals, till impetuosity is sobered and chastened; and until a people in peril of being wrecked upon an untried sea can be made to pause and think.

"The things that this community and this Nation alike supremely need are not more territory, more avenues of trade, more places for place-hunters, more pensions for idlers, more subject races to prey upon—but a dawning consciousness of what, in individual and in national life, are a people's indispensable moral foundations, those great spiritual forces on which alone men or nations are built!

The Czar's Peace Proposal.

"I cannot conclude this address," the Bishop continued, "without lifting your thoughts for a moment to a wider horizon than our own; that larger circumference that binds us in one family with all the nations of the world. From one of them has lately come a message so strange, so unexpected, and, above all, so profoundly significant, that it does not seem easy to exaggerate either its importance or its timeliness.

"I am speaking, of course, of the recent ukase of the Emperor of Russia, proposing a conference of the great powers to consider the subject of international disarmament. For myself, I do not believe that, because some people have dismissed the present young sovereign of Russia as a dreamer and a visionary, you and I are called upon to dismiss his remarkable utterance as unworthy of serious consideration. This world has forever been divided between the dreamers and the 'practical' people—the men who have seen visions and the herd that has laughed at the vision and the visionary. But sooner or later, once and again, all round the world, some such dreamer has struck a great note, the clear and penetrating resonance of which has waked and roused the nations.

"Most opportune is it, I think, that, in the ear of a nation already dizzy with the dream of what it may achieve by conquests through the force of arms, there should sound that strong, temperate, and most cogently reasoned message which rings through the ukase of the Emperor of Russia.

"And so I hope that this convention will not separate without some expression of sympathy and of admiration for an act so truly noble and words so greatly wise as those of the ruler to whom I have already referred. May God give him courage to persevere in his high and holy purpose, and may the Ruler of Rulers turn the hearts of Kings, Presidents, and peoples toward an aspiration so generous and purpose so truly Christlike!"

At the close of his address Bishop Potter administered communion to the delegates, who later had luncheon in the Parish House, adjoining the chapel. The afternoon session was chiefly taken up with reports. That of the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society showed a total in receipts for the last year of over $50,000. It said also that the untouched mission field of the city is daily growing wider.

BISHOPS TALK OF MISSIONS.

Members of the Diocesan Convention at a Meeting in Ascension Church.

The members of the Protestant Episcopal Convention of this diocese attended a public meeting yesterday evening in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, to discuss "Missionary Work and the Present Responsibility of the Church." Bishop Potter presided.

The Rev. Dr. E. Walpole Warren, rector of St. James's Church, the first speaker, said that the question of missions was one to which the whole Church needed to awake. "A dead fire emits no living spark," said he, "and a dead Church no live missionaries." Dr. Warren compared American missionary methods to those of England, and said that the Episcopal Church in this country should have four general missionary councils instead of one.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure.

Made from Pure Grape Cream of Tartar.

Bishop John McKim of Tokio, Japan, said that Japan was rapidly becoming a Christian country. "Buddhism to-day is dying in Japan," said he. "There are 110,000 Christians there now, about 50,000 of whom are Roman Catholics. I want to take back six missionaries with me when I return, and I want six parishes in this country to agree to support them."

Bishop George William Peterkin of West Virginia made a noteworthy suggestion in reference to the conduct of church affairs. "I believe," said he, "that the contributions of congregations for running expenses should be kept entirely separate from their offerings for blessed work, like missionary service. Their payment of church expenses should be relegated to the management of laymen, and should be transacted on week days. But some one may say, 'Isn't the offertory an act of worship?' That depends. I don't think the sexton is an object of charity or the minister, either, and a contribution for their support can hardly be called an act of worship."

THE BOARD OF CLASSIFICATION.

Two Important Decisions Relating to the Tariff on Watch Movements and Clock Cases.

General Appraiser Somerville of the Board of Classification handed down two important decisions yesterday relating to the tariff on watch movements and clock cases. J. Racine & Co. and others of this city were the protestants in cases involving the question of distinction between "watch movements" and "parts of watches" as used in Paragraph 191 of the Tariff act of July 24, 1897, and also a consideration of the question as to the proper classification of complete watches; that is, watches including both the cases and complete works or movements.

In a lengthy and exhaustive opinion, General Appraiser Somerville held in substance:

Where watches are imported, consisting of watch cases containing complete watch movements, the movements and the cases are separately dutiable under Paragraph 191. The watch movements are dutiable according to the number of jewels, as there provided for, and, in addition thereto, 25 per cent. ad valorem. The watch cases are dutiable under this paragraph at 40 per cent. ad valorem. The term "watch movement" is a flexible one in its meaning, and is to be construed in its ordinary signification, having no uniform commercial meaning attached to it in the trade and commerce of this country. It may include all of a watch except the case, or merely the train or works of the watch contained between the plates, and comprising the balance, the pallet, the scape wheel, the third wheel and pinion, the fourth wheel and pinion, and the centre wheel and pinion. A watch movement lacking only the dial of the watch, or lacking the dial, the hour, the minute and the second hands, and the hour and minute wheels, is a "watch movement," and dutiable as such under the provision of said paragraph, and is not dutiable as parts of watches at 40 per cent. ad valorem.

The protests were overruled.

In the matter of protest of J. E. Caldwell & Co. and others of Philadelphia, General Appraiser Somerville held in substance:

China clock cases, decorated or ornamented in any manner, whether imported separately or containing ordinary metal clock movements, are dutiable under Paragraph 95 of the act of July 24, 1897, at 60 per cent. ad valorem, and the metal movements, or works, of such clocks, are separately dutiable as parts of clocks not otherwise provided for at 40 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 191.

Marble or onyx clock cases, containing clock movements, are dutiable under Paragraph 115 at 50 per cent. ad valorem, and the metal movements, or works, of the clock are dutiable in like manner at 40 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 191. The above rule of classification is to be followed whether such clocks are invoiced as entireties or so as to show the value of the cases and movements separately.

In this case the claims of protestants were sustained.

BROOKLYN'S STREET RAILROADS.

A. L. Johnson Says that the Public Would Benefit by a Consolidation.

President Albert L. Johnson of the Nassau Railroad yesterday repeated his former statement of his willingness to sell out to the Brooklyn Heights people if a fair price was offered, and declared his belief that the present movement toward consolidation of the Brooklyn Heights and Nassau systems involved a larger deal than was generally supposed.

"I believe," he said, "that the motive behind this deal for the consolidation of the surface railroads is the hope to consolidate all the railroad interests, both surface and elevated, and to operate them under one management. If such a deal were carried out, then the surface cars could pick up and carry all the short-distance riders, while the elevated trains could be run as express trains from terminal to terminal, making but one or two intermediate stops. Passengers under such a system could be transferred from the surface to the elevated, or vice versa, at the ends of the routes, and by the increased speed of the trains on the elevated roads Brooklyn would have real rapid transit. I believe that eventually we shall come to that, as the interests of the companies and the public both demand it."

THE OREGON ALL READY.

Battleship Leaves the Navy Yard—Iowa May Join Her To-day.

The battleship Oregon, which has been in the navy yard for several weeks, left there yesterday morning and went to the man-of-war anchorage off Tompkinsville. She is all ready to start on the voyage to the Pacific, and is now waiting for final orders from Washington. The Iowa, which is to go with the Oregon, was to have left the yard too, but the repairs to the mounts of the eight-inch guns are not finished yet. She will probably leave the yard to-day and join the Oregon.

It was thought at the yard that the two battleships would go to sea to-morrow morning, but they might remain here until Monday. The ultimate destination of the two ships is a matter of speculation among naval officers. Some think that they will go to Honolulu, and there receive instructions to go to Manila. Others think that they are to be sent to Samoa, where it is possible that American warships are needed on account of the actions of the Germans there.

The supply ship Celtic, distilling ship Iris, and the auxiliary cruiser Buffalo, which are also to go to the Pacific, will follow later next week. The vessels will be in charge of the following officers:

OREGON—Capt. A. S. Barker, commanding; Lieut. Commander A. P. Nazor, executive officer; Lieut. W. H. Allen, navigator; Lieut. A. A. Ackerman, Lieut. E. W. Eberlee, Ensign L. A. Bostwick, Ensign H. McFarland, Ensign R. T. Johnson, Naval Cadets Yarnell, Jensen, Kempff, Leahy, Miller, Overstreet, Magill; Chief Engineer Perry, Passed Assistant Engineer Eckhart, Paymaster S. R. Calhoun, Dr. Stephenson, Surgeon; Captain of Marines R. Dickens, Second Lieutenant of Marines Wynne.

IOWA—Capt. Silas Terry, commanding; Lieut. Commander R. P. Rodgers, executive officer; Lieut. W. H. Scheutzer, navigator; Lieut. H. H. Witzel, Lieut. J. M. Orchard, Lieut. L. S. Van Duzen, Lieut. G. Fairbox, Ensign N. C. Tromling, Naval Cadets A. J. Hepburn, O. G. Murfine, J. W. Graeme, V. S. Houston, H. Williams, and W. C. Asserson; Dr. M. H. Simons, Surgeon; Paymaster J. A. King, Chief Engineer C. W. Rae, Passed Assistant Engineer H. O. Stickney, Engineer Cadet H. L. Collins, Captain of Marines L. Kaimeny, Second Lieutenant of Marines W. Davis.

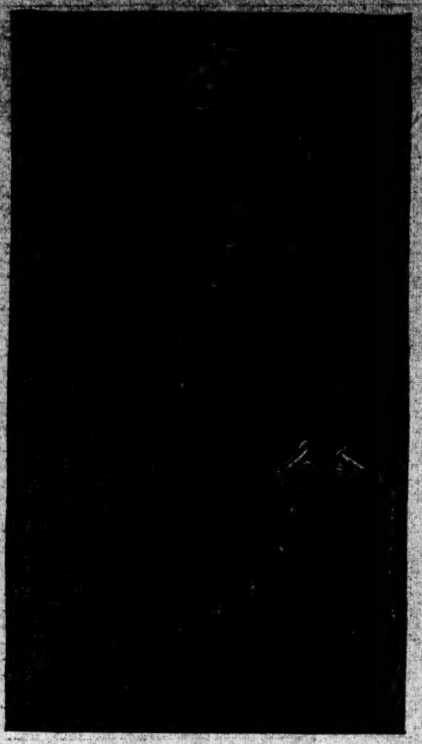
The cruiser Brooklyn will go to the yard to-day and be put in dry dock.

Projectiles for the Oregon and Iowa.

READING, Penn., Sept. 28.—The Carpenter Steel Company shipped two carloads of projectiles this morning. The shells shipped to-day are of the smaller sizes and are intended for the rapid-fire guns of the warships Oregon and Iowa. The consignment weighed sixty tons.

Woman and Four Children in Want.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $120, with which to provide temporarily for a wife and four small children. The husband is intemperate, and has been sent to Blackwell's Island. The wife is self-respecting, and works when she can. Her relatives are too poor to aid. Any money for this case sent to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be promptly and publicly acknowledged.



We're "hollering" a deal about our new shoe "Model."

Here's the picture.

Calfskin, russet, patent and enamel leather; lace and button; single and double sole; $5.

Overcoats.

Our Fall overcoats will fool October and November winds; they'll also fool your friends—only $14 to $30.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Four Special School Examiners Are Named.

APPORTIONMENT IN BROOKLYN

After Discussion the Matter Is Left with the Board of Estimate—School and College Budgets.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon. The matter first to be taken up was the question of special school examiners.

Superintendent Maxwell previously had nominated two of the required four examiners—Dr. Walter L. Hervey and Dr. George J. Smith, and the approval of these two names was suspended pending the completion of the list.

In an address to the board yesterday Mr. Maxwell said:

"A few days ago I was notified that the appeals had been dismissed, and that the eligible list would not be enlarged. I immediately made such investigation as was in my power of the other gentlemen who had passed. I found them all, while not specialists in science and mathematics, worthy and accomplished men. I determined, therefore, to nominate Mr. Byrnes and Mr. McConnell, who stood next on the list." Mr. Maxwell's nominations were approved unanimously.

Henry W. Maxwell, a member of the School Board of Brooklyn, spoke concerning the appropriation for the salaries of teachers of Brooklyn, and appealed for an increased apportionment. The various boroughs asked separately for their individual apportionments before consolidation and afterward the apportionments had to come from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and Brooklyn did not get the full amount asked for. The deficit is over $200,000. Mr. Maxwell said that in accordance with the opinion of Assistant Corporation Counsel Blandy Brooklyn was entitled to this money, and that it was needed to carry out the salary schedule. He said also that by Section 1,065 of the charter this money was due to the borough he represented.

Mr. Swanstrom said that he did not want it thought that Brooklyn was trying to grab, and if the claim was not just the money was not wanted. "But the law provides for it," he said, "and Brooklyn asks that the law be carried out."

Section 1,065 of the charter prescribed that the special school fund shall be administered by the Board of Education. The general school fund shall be administered by the respective School Boards, and shall be apportioned as follows: A distributive quota to each School Board of $100 for every qualified teacher and the remainder of such general school fund to said School Boards by the Board of Education in proportion to the aggregate number of days of attendance of the pupils resident in the boroughs under their charge.

Mr. Andersron of Manhattan opposed the increased apportionment. He denied that Brooklyn was entitled to it, because it was the intention that the appropriations made for the end of the current year be made by the proper authorities at the proper time for the different boroughs, and therefore new apportionments of school money would have to be made by the Board of Estimate and apportioned for next year.

Mr. Anderson then moved that the apportionment of school moneys for the different Borough School Boards made by the Board of Estimates and Apportionment be considered final. The motion was adopted.

The Committee on Finance, composed of Hugh Kelly, Chairman; Otto T. Bannard, and Henry W. Maxwell, presented to the board the budget or the estimate of the Department of Education for 1899. The charter provides that all moneys raised for educational purposes shall be raised in two funds. The budget therefore is divided as follows: Special school fund, $12,422,500.10; general school fund, $12,112,836.77. The total of $24,535,336.87 shows an increase over the appropriation for 1898 of over $12,500,000.

The budget was approved by the board, to be submitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at its next meeting, to be held Oct. 10.

Prior to the meeting of the Board of Education, sessions of the Trustees of the City College and those of the Normal School were held. An appropriation of $175,000 for the City College budget for 1899, with an additional $25,000 for miscellaneous expenditures, was approved, and for the Normal School an appropriation of $150,000 was approved, with an additional $25,000 for expected increase in attendance.

Hungarian Musicians Released.

By order of the Secretary of the Treasury the eleven Hungarian musicians who have been detained at the Barge Office on the ground that they were contract laborers were released. The Hungarians, who have been engaged by a local house of amusement, were held on representations made by the Musical Mutual Protective Association.

Providence Line Passenger Steamers.

The Providence Line passenger steamers will be withdrawn for the season with the close of this month, after which the Fall River Line steamers will touch at Newport in either direction between New York and Fall River. The Providence Line freight steamers are to continue in service as usual.

A Golden Wedding Celebration.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 28.—The Rev. George I. Taylor and his wife celebrated their golden wedding at 199 Third Street last evening. Mr. Taylor was born Aug. 25, 1823, and is a graduate of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and of the New York Union Theological Seminary. He was licensed as a Presbyterian minister in Saratoga County, N. Y., but later joined the Reformed Church. He retired from active work some time ago. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have five sons and two grandchildren.

Stern Bros

having added largely to the facilities in their

Ladies' Tailoring Dep't

are now prepared to make to order all styles of

Tailored Garments

in exclusive designs at

Very Moderate Prices

West 23d St.

O'Neill's

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.

Trimmed Hats at $12.00.

We shall place on sale this morning a number of exquisite Hats and Bonnets, in all styles, at $11.00.

Value $15 to $18.

H. O'NEILL & CO.

LEGAL NOTES.

INJURY RESULTING FROM A COLLISION.—In an action brought in the Supreme Court, by Mary Reilly against the Troy City Railway Company, to recover damages sustained by her, it appeared that while driving at 8 o'clock on a dark evening in a wagon over a bridge on a street in the City of Cohoes, one portion of which was occupied by the track of the defendant, leaving a passage way for vehicles eight feet one and one-fifth inches in width, plaintiff was injured in consequence of the wagon colliding with a car which attempted to pass it. On the trial, in Albany County, the Court charged the jury "that if the car could have safely passed had the horse and wagon continued on the same course they were proceeding, then it was not negligence for the car to be propelled at a reasonable speed as it approached the wagon." The Third Appellate Division, upon appeal by plaintiff from judgment on verdict in favor of the defendant, has directed a reversal, holding, in an opinion by Justice Merwin, that in such a case it was for the jury to say whether, under all the circumstances of the case, the attempt to pass the wagon was negligent.

⁂

TRESPASS UPON THE FOREST PRESERVE.—Russell E. Holmes was sued in the name of The People of the State of New York, under the provisions of Section 280 of Chapter 488 of the Laws of 1892, as amended by Chapter 395 of the Laws of 1895, in which he was charged with cutting and removing trees from the Forest Preserve. At the trial it was not disputed that the land upon which the trees were cut was embraced within such preserve. After the trial the defendant, against whom judgment was entered, applied to the court for a new trial, on the ground that he had since found reason to believe that he was mistaken as to the lot from which the timber was taken, and that by a careful survey he had ascertained that it was taken from a lot other than the one named in the complaint, and to which the State had no title. In support of this allegation, Holmes produced the affidavits of a surveyor and other witnesses. Justice Putnam, giving the opinion of the Third Appellate Division, reversed an order denying the defendant's motion for a new trial, holding that a case was presented justifying the granting of a new trial, on the ground of newly discovered evidence.

⁂

FRAUDULENT ASSIGNMENT.—Olin H. Wright, who had for several years prior to 1896 been conducting a jewelry store in the city of Ithica, and who considered himself solvent, was during the Winter of that year pressed for payment by only one of his creditors, N. H. White & Co., of this city, whose claim was $1,800. This sum Wright at the time could not raise, but he could have adjusted the matter by giving his note for its payment, indorsed by his father, who expressed a willingness to do so. On the day following that on which he had agreed to deliver such note, Wright made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to his father, whom, together with others of his relatives, he preferred; but himself remained in possession of the business, and with the proceeds of a portion of the business, which he conducted as before the assignment, caused negotiations to be carried on for the purchase of claims existing against him, for a third of their value. Upon the purchase of these claims, the remainder of the property was transferred for a consideration apparently much less than its value to a brother of the assignor, a teacher by profession, whose note was taken for a large portion of the purchase price, and was afterward paid in part from the proceeds of the business and in part by extinguishing a note of the assignee, held by such purchaser. In an action by Hanford B. Wright, as assignee, against Charles S. Seaman, Sheriff, who had attached the goods under an execution issued in a judgment obtained by White & Co., against the assignor, the Third Appellate Division has reversed judgment given on the trial, in Tompkins County, in favor of the plaintiff. The Court held, in an opinion by Justice Herrick, that the merchant might properly be considered to have transferred his property in fraud of his creditors.

VICIOUS DOG ATTACKS A MAN.

Henry Jackson Is Bitten Twice Before the Animal Is Overpowered.

A large dog in a fit of madness attacked a man yesterday afternoon at Third Avenue and Forty-fourth Street and bit him in the left hand and arm. The dog was shot, and the man, who was Henry Jackson of 135 East Forty-fourth Street, had his injuries cauterized.

Policeman Coyne of the East Fifty-first Street Station saw the dog running about wildly at Fiftieth Street and Lexington Avenue. He got on a cable car as the dog ran down the street, and at Forty-fourth Street the animal turned off and ran to Third Avenue. He there met a large number of school children coming from St. Agnes's School. The policeman jumped off the car and hurried after the dog, but just then Jackson's wagon came along and the horse took fright at the dog. He tried to run away and the policeman leaped at the bridle and stopped him.

Jackson saw the policeman handling the horse, so he jumped out of the wagon and ran after the dog, which attacked him. The dog and man grappled and a fierce struggle ensued. They rolled down a stairway into a cellar, and although the hold of the dog was broken, he ran at Jackson again and the struggle was renewed. Jackson had no weapon with which to defend himself and the dog bit him twice. He would have severely injured him had not Coyne given the horse into the care of another policeman and, running into the cellar, hit the dog on the head with his club, partly stunning him. Jackson jumped up and ran out of the cellar as fast as he could. The dog then got up and attacked the policeman, who again used the club on the animal's head, and after stunning him shot him.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

LOOKING COSY-CORNERWARD.

Every furnisher has the cosy-corner craze. No wonder, when the "corner" introduces such grace, beauty and solid comfort.

Here are the groundings:—Odd Oriental conceptions, as inexpensive as you please; from Japanese rugs in Turkish and Persian patterns, very artistic, very low in price, to rich Smyrna rugs and real hand-woven Orientals—the acme of color harmony.

Here are the draperies:—Bagdad and Persian patterns. Originals; domestic jute and tapestry reproductions.

Here are the pillows:—Silk, satin, denim, cretonne—like autumn leaves for color, richness and variety.

If economy is an object,

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.,
NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

WOOL AUCTIONS SUSPENDED

The Exchange Discontinues Sales Because of Depression in the Trade.

THE ACTION ONLY TEMPORARY

No Embarrassment in the Affairs of the Corporation—President MacNaughtan Says It Has More Money Than It Needs.

The Wool Exchange yesterday discontinued temporarily the auction sales on the floor of the Exchange and the use of its trading room. Allan Macnaughtan, the President of the Exchange, issued the following statement:

Owing to the depressed condition of the wool market and it appearing that improvement in that direction is not likely to occur for some time, it has been deemed advisable for the best interests of the corporation and its stockholders to discontinue all further operations in wool until a better outlook presents itself, and until further notice.

The corporation, however, will devote its energies to the advancement of its other more profitable business interests. The corporation is in excellent financial condition, having no floating debt of any kind.

The announcement did not surprise dealers in wool and woolen goods. The depression in the wool trade was admitted on all sides, and the same reasons for the present condition of the trade were generally given, but it was also said by dealers outside the Exchange that Boston had managed to become the great centre of the wool trade, and that sales of wool by auction were not as successful as were sales of dry goods and other merchandise by that method.

Mr. Macnaughtan, when seen after the issuance of the statement, said: "We wish it to be distinctly understood that the Wool Exchange itself has not suspended, but only the auction sales have been temporarily suspended and the trading room. The Exchange continues as a corporation, existing with the full privileges under its charter, which is a very valuable one. It owns this building, and has a fine income from it, as nearly all the offices in it are let."

In reply to a question about a mortgage of $500,000 on the building, Mr. Macnaughtan said: "Some time ago we forced the holders of the mortgage to accept $150,000 of the mortgage, which was $650,000. We have plenty of money—more than we know what to do with. As soon as the present depression in the wool trade passes we shall reopen the Exchange with full sails set.'

As to the causes of the depression in the wool trade, Mr. Macnaughtan said they were varied, but one of the principal ones was the stocking up of imported woolen goods and of wool just before the present tariff law went into effect. The holders expected a rise of prices in the market, but the rise did not come.

The representatives of a Boston woolen company, in speaking about the dullness in the wool trade and the discontinuance of auction sales in New York, yesterday corroborated Mr. Macnaughtan in regard to the dullness in trade.

Boston has managed to become the centre of the wool trade, continued the dealer, for two reasons. One is the close proximity of the woolen mills, and the other is the fact that the wool trade in Boston is centred to almost one block, at Atlantic Avenue and Federal Street, whereas in New York the trade is scattered.

James Macnaughtan, brother of Allan Macnaughtan, is President of the Tradesmen's National Bank, which has its offices in the Wool Exchange Building, and William, another brother, is President of the Wool Warehouse Company, which also has an office in the building. A rumor was started yesterday that the Tradesmen's National Bank would be absorbed by one of the large banks in the financial district. President James Macnaughtan emphatically denied the rumor, and said that his bank was in nowise affected by the suspension of auction sales in the Wool Exchange.

POLICE AND THE MUSIC HALLS.

Devery Says His Recent Order Will Not Affect First-Class Places.

The following general order, issued by Chief of Police Devery on Tuesday, has attracted considerable attention in the Tenderloin district, where its scope and intent appear to have been misapprehended at first:

To all Districts and Precincts:

The law relative to concert halls, saloons, dance halls, and places having theatrical licenses must be strictly complied with. Commanding officers must see that there is no violation of the liquor tax law in such places. Particular attention must be paid to seeing that no intoxicating liquors are so'd at any such places not having a liquor tax certificate.

Capt. Price, of the Thirtieth Street Police Station, apprised Mr. Aarons and Teller, managers respectively for Koster & Bial, and Weber & Fields, of the issuance of the order, and cautioned them to be careful to keep within the law. Mr. Aarons, though he said he did not know what the order meant, decided to stop the selling of all kinds of liquor in the auditorium of the music hall for that night, at least. Mr. Teller sold as usual.

Yesterday Messrs. Aarons and Teller had counsel examine their licenses, and received the advice that they undoubtedly were within their legal rights in selling beer and wine. Mr. Teller informed Capt. Price that he would proceed on that understanding.

Chief Devery was asked yesterday at whom his order was directed and said:

"It may not be made altogether plain in the order itself, but it is aimed at those persons who attempt to sell liquors between the hours of 1 and 5 A. M. It has no reference whatever to Koster & Bial's, Weber & Fields's or any other legitimate house of entertainment at which the law is obeyed."

The Sergeant in charge of the Thirteenth Street Police Station said yesterday afternoon, in the absence of Capt. Price, that the order was directed against dance halls.

THE LEDGER TO BE A MONTHLY.

The Day of the Weekly, Robert E. Bonner Believes, Has Passed.

The Ledger, which has been published as a weekly paper since 1852, will after next month be issued every month. The first number of the monthly will make its appearance on Nov. 1. The Ledger is published by Robert Bonner's Sons. Robert E. Bonner in explaining the change to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, said:

"In making this change we think that we will have a better field. The Ledger will be much larger, that is, it will have many more pages, but the size of the page will be as it is now. Several new departments will be added, and particular attention will be given to a department that will be of interest to women. Of course this could not be done with The Ledger the size it is now. There will be fine illustrations in the publication, and no money will be spared to make it what it always has been—first-class. The price will be 50 cents a year, or 5 cents for a single number. We believe that the day of the weekly has gone by, and consequently some new field has to be found for The Ledger, and we believe that this new field will be in the scheme that we are about to follow out."

All Right Clothing. No fear when you wear the Hackett, Carhart kind. Fashion, Material, Make, Cut, Fit—they could not be better. Prices—they could not be lower and give you what a gentleman ought to have.

There is one particular suit we want to talk about to-day. This particular suit sells for $14, but the low price should not be held against it, because it is really worth a great deal more. This suit is made of the ever popular cheviot. It wears well, and looks well always. These are in that rich dark shade of brown which up-to-date business men consider so genteel.

No better custom tailoring than ours, anywhere.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO.,

Broadway, Cor. 13th St., Cor. Canal St., Near Chambers.

O'Neill's

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.

Untrimmed Hats.

Exceptional bargains. Fine Fur Felt Hats, 59c.; value, $1.00.

Alpines in all desirable shapes, 75c.; value, $1.25.

Bicycle Hats, in felt and cloth, at 98c.; value, $1.50.

Silk and Velvet Hats, $1.25; value, $1.75.

H. O'NEILL & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

Daly's A RUNAWAY GIRL. Merriest Musical Comedy ever produced at this theatre: "The Sly Cigarette," 2 encores nightly. "The Nation's Duet," 3 encores nightly. "The Man from Cook's," 3 encores. "Soldiers in the Park," 5 encores. "The Boy Guessed Right," 3 encores. "THE GOBLIN'S," Darky duet and dance. Surprise of the Evening! "High Society," 4 encores nightly. Every Evg. 8:10. Matinée Wed. & Sat. at 2.

THE EVER GAY CASINO! 10th Big Wk! Mat. Sat. Yankee Doodle Dandy!

SPECL FRID. SEPT. 30, 2 P.M. Reception to Gen. "Joe" Wheeler. Addresses by Gens. Wheeler and Shafter, Com. J. N. Philip, Major J. Byrne, etc. Big Musical & Dramatic Programme. Benefit Soldiers Sailors Protective Ass'n.

Herald Sq. Thea. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST WEEK THE FRENCH MAID. EXTRA MLLE. ANNA HELD appears in new specialty, with new wardrobe costing $30,000, for this week only. Next Week Mon. Oct. 3, HOTEL TOPSEY TURVEY. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

AMERICAN 42nd AND 8th AVE. EV'GS 8:15. 25c.—$1. Mats. 2:15, 1,100 Res'd Seats, 25c. A TRIP To AFRICA. CASTLE SQUARE OPERA COMPANY. 250TH TIME OCT. 3. PATIENCE STERLING SILVER SOUVENIRS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. "Sporting Life a Hit," N. Y. Herald. SPORTING LIFE Prices 25, 50, 75, $1.00. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2, EVE., 8:15.

14TH ST. THEATRE, cor. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Reserved Orch. Circle or Balcony, 50c. Last week of Paul Gilmore's Romantic War Drama THE DAWN OF FREEDOM. Next W'k—Haverly's American-European Minstrels.

WALLACK'S. Evenings 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2. The ALICE NIELSEN OPERA CO. Herbert & Smith's THE FORTUNE TELLER.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST TWO WEEKS. DE WOLF HOPPER IN THE CHARLATAN.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Mats. 2:15. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday. JOHN DREW IN THE LIARS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR. PHOTOGRAPHS AND FLOWERS. ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St. & 4th Av. 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. ADMISSION, 25 Cents.

The Gypsies' Wonderful Music, Friday Night! WORLD IN WAX NEW WAR GROUPS EDEN MUSEE Orchestral Concerts. CINEMATOGRAPH.

COLUMBUS. JAMES O'NEILL. MONTE CHRISTO. Next Week—Weber & Field's Pousse Café.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. THE LILIPUTIANS in THE GOLDEN HORSESHOE. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE 23d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. JAMES—KIDDER—WARDE. Next week—"The Brothers Byrne."

5th AVE. THEATRE, B'way & 28th St. Evenings 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:30. ELEVENTH WEEK IN NEW YORK. CHARLES COGHLAN IN THE ROYAL BOX. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. Commencing Monday Evening, Oct. 10, JOSEPH JEFFERSON COMEDY COMPANY IN THE RIVALS. Sale of seats commences Oct. 3. Mr. Ward.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. Daniel Frohman, Manager. SOTHERN ANTHONY HOPE'S ROMANCE, THE ADVENTURE OF LADY URSULA. Miss Harned as Ursula. AT 8:30. MATINEES THURSDAY & SAT'Y.

KEITH'S. Continuous Performance 25c., 50c. Noon to 11 P. M. HUNGARIAN BOYS' BAND. CORA TANNER and LOUIS MASSEN. Joe Flynn, Rofix, Biograph, and a Great Bill.

BIJOU. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. You Laugh All the Time. SAM BERNARD The Marquis of Michigan. Including ALICE ATHERTON and a great Co.

SAM. T. JACK'S Theatre. B'WAY AND 29TH ST. 2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 and 8. Novelty's Crowning Diadem. 60 Burlesquers. Vivid Pictures.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Cor. 41st St. Ev'ngs, 8:15. Mat. Sat. FRANCIS WILSON and Company THE LITTLE CORPORAL.

GARRICK Theatre, 35th St., near B'way. Evenings, 8:15. Mat. Sat. 50TH PERF. OCT. 19—SOUVENIRS. Hoyt's ROARING SUCCESS, A Day and a Night.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. ADMISSION 50c. MAT. SAT. A WINNER—IN GOTHAM—150 PEOPLE. And Foreign Vaudeville Stars.

Madison Square Theatre 24th St. n'r B'way. Evenings, 8:30. Matinée Saturday, 2:15. STRAND COMEDY COMPANY in A Brace of Partridges.

MANHATTAN THEATRE, 33d St. & Broadway. PIQUANT AND FUNNY. TURNS AWAY MONEY. THE TURTLE.

MURRAY HILL THEA. MATINEE EVERY DAY. 25c.; Evenings, 25c. and 50c. This Week—Dion Boucicault's "THE JILT."

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Devil's Island Eve. at 8:20 Sat. Mat. 2. Oct. 3. KELCEY-SHANNON CO., seats now ready.

THE TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB RACES. Last Day, 6 Races at 2:15 P. M. Field Stand 50 Cents. The Bayshore Stakes and Holly Handicap. Special trains via L. I. R. R. direct to grand stand from 34TH ST., E. R., N. Y., leave at 12:50, 1:10. Parlor Cars attached. Foot Whitehall St., N. Y., 11:00 A. M., 12:00, 12:40, 1:00, 1:20, 1:40, 2:00, 2:20, 2:40 P. M. BROOKLYN TRAINS. L've Brooklyn Bridge, via 5th Av. Elevated and P. P. and C. I. R. R., every 10 minutes from 12 noon.

SMALL LAKE IN BATTERY PLACE.

A Sewer Refuses to Work Properly, and Boys Enjoy Themselves.

The small boy at the Battery is already sailing trial races for the coming international yacht race. Against the Shamrock are pitted the Manila, the Admiral Dewey, the Rough Rider, and other timely-named craft, fashioned with a jackknife. While the boat races are in progress other youngsters of different proclivities are engaged in catching fish with white twine and bent pins. They do not use the bay for their sport, but have been provided with a special basin in Battery Place, where the water is over a foot deep, and covering an area from 100 to 200 feet across. Although ten or fifteen feet above sea level, the water is quite salt, and no one knows just what makes it disregard the natural law of seeking a level.

There is a sewer pipe through Battery Place leading into the North River near Pier A, and into this pipe goes the overflow of the Aquarium. About a week ago this water refused to empty itself into the river, but began to come up through the culvert east of Pier A, and through sundry manholes. After covering an extended area in Battery Place, it seeks two outlets, one over the Battery walk to the yacht landing and the other over the bulkhead between Pier A and Pier 1. There is a block somewhere in the sewer near its mouth, but its nature has not yet been discovered.

RECEPTION TO GEN. WHEELER.

Roosevelt and Depew Will Be Among the Speakers.

Major J. Byrne, President of the Soldiers and Sailors' Protective Association, was informed yesterday by Theodore Roosevelt and Chauncey M. Depew that they would gladly speak at the military and naval congress to greet Gen. Wheeler at the Casino to-morrow afternoon. Gen. Shafter, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, and Commodore Philip, formerly of the Texas, will also be present. The stage will be filled with officers and privates of the Seventy-first, Eighth, and Ninth Regiments, who will march to the reception from the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. Gen. Wheeler will leave the Waldorf-Astoria at 1:30 o'clock under military escort.

The proceeds of the demonstration will be applied to the work of the association, which has already relieved over 1,000 destitute families and expended $23,000. The sale of tickets has already amounted to over $1,000. Ex-Gov. Flower sent a check for $100.

The afternoon's addresses are to be interspersed with musical and dramatic numbers. Walter Jones will direct the stage. The list of entertainers includes Miss Ethel Irene Stewart, Miss Louie Wood, Miss Lucille Nelson, W. H. Robinson, and Joseph Pizzarello. Mrs. Florence Bailey is at the head of the Reception Committee.

THE CHICAGO ICE COMBINE.

Thirty Companies United, with a Capitalization of $7,000,000.

Details of the consolidation of the Knickerbocker Ice Company of Chicago were given yesterday at the office of Walston H. Brown & Co., 40 Wall Street. The scheme unites about thirty Chicago ice companies under one management. The financial arrangements, involving about $7,000,000, were made by a New York syndicate. The deal is entirely foreign to the consolidation of the Maine ice companies.

The capitalization includes $3,000,000 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and $4,000,000 common. There will be no floating debt to finance and the present $1,600,000 first mortgage funding will be increased to $2,000,000. The Knickerbocker was formed last Spring, when a mortgage of $2,500,000 was given to secure bonds, and the half a million in excess will be devoted to the purchase of additional properties.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY OPENS.

Freshman Class Larger than Last Year—Chancellor's Address.

The academic year of New York University began at 10 o'clock yesterday morning with exercises conducted by Chancellor MacCracken in the old chapel on Washington Heights, the new chapel being not yet completed. The freshman class numbers seventy as compared with fifty-three last year. In his address Chancellor MacCracken said:

"Not in a lifetime has so much instruction been given in one Summer to the young men of America. The elective course taken by some of our boys has covered a wide field, geographically and otherwise. They have been with the Rough Riders, the Seventy-first, the Naval Reserve, and at Manila. Some write to us from hospitals, and Caniss and Croudy are in soldiers' graves."

The Chancellor referred with feeling to the death of his predecessor, Dr. John Hall, whom he eulogized as "a king among preachers in New York."

The football team has suffered a severe loss in the resignation of its Captain, Robert Keane, 1900, who has left to pursue a course in the Yale Medical School.

Boy Drowned in the East River.

By the capsizing of a rowboat in the East River near the Grand Street Ferry slip yesterday afternoon Bernard Sypher, fourteen years old, of 184 Richardson Street, Williamsburg, was drowned. His companion, William Reel, twenty-three years old, of 45 Herbert Street, in an endeavor to rescue Sypher, narrowly escaped drowning. Only the timely arrival of the Houston Street ferryboat Jamaica, from the deck of which ropes were thrown to him, saved his life. The body of Sypher has not yet been recovered.

College Has None of the Bonds.

Writing from Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania, President M. Carey Thomas says: "The Trustees of Bryn Mawr College own no bonds of the New England Loan and Trust Company."